# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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## NATIONAL CONVENTION.

[illegible] our abridged account of [illegible] body.

[illegible] is a perfect copy of the [illegible] the Whig Platform, [illegible] by Mr. Ashmun, [illegible] of the committee, and [illegible] 227 to 66:

[illegible] United States, in Convention [illegible] adhering to the great Republican principles by [illegible] and governed, [illegible] relying upon the intelligent American people, with an [illegible] in their capacity for [illegible] their continued devotion [illegible] and the Union, [illegible] as the political sentiment [illegible], for the establishment [illegible] of which their [illegible] as a party is effected:

[illegible] Government of the United [illegible] character, and it is [illegible] of powers expressly [illegible] Constitution, and such as [illegible] proper for carrying [illegible] into full execution; and [illegible] thus granted or necessarily [illegible] expressly reserved to the [illegible] and to the People.

[illegible] governments should be [illegible] reserved rights, and [illegible] sustained in its [illegible], and the Union should [illegible] watched over as the palladium [illegible].

[illegible] struggling freedom every[illegible] warmest sympathy of the [illegible] still adhere to the doctrine [illegible] Father of his Country, as announced [illegible] Farewell Address, of keeping [illegible] from all entangling alliances [illegible] foreign countries, and of never [illegible] to start upon foreign [illegible] our mission as a Republic [illegible] our opinions, or impose [illegible] our form of government [illegible], but to teach by example [illegible] by our success, moderation, [illegible] blessings of self-government [illegible] advantages of free institutions.

[illegible] where the people make and control [illegible] government they should obey its [illegible] laws, and treaties, as they [illegible] their self-respect, and the [illegible] will enforce [illegible] Powers.

[illegible] the Government should be conducted [illegible] principles of the strictest economy [illegible] sufficient for the expenses [illegible] time of peace, ought to be [illegible] from a duty on imports, [illegible] direct taxes; and in laying [illegible] policy requires a just [illegible] protection from fraud, [illegible] practicable, where [illegible] encouragement may be afforded [illegible] industry, equally to all [illegible] portions of the country.

[illegible] Constitution vests in Congress [illegible] open and repair harbors, [illegible] that Congress should [illegible] obstructions [illegible], whenever such improvements [illegible] necessary for the common [illegible] protection and facility [illegible] nations or among [illegible] improvements being, in [illegible] national and general in [illegible].

[illegible] Federal and State Governments [illegible] ought to be regarded [illegible] and im[illegible]. Respect for the [illegible] and acquiescence in the [illegible] of each, are duties [illegible] consideration of [illegible] of individual welfare.

[illegible] acts of the Thirty-[illegible] known as the fugitive [illegible] received and [illegible] Whig party of the [illegible] settlement in principle [illegible] dangerous and exciting [illegible] embrace; and, so [illegible] we will maintain [illegible] upon their strict enforcement [illegible] and experience shall [illegible] further legislation [illegible] of the laws [illegible] abuse of their [illegible]—not impairing their [illegible] we deprecate all further [illegible] questions thus settled [illegible] peace, and we will discountenance [illegible] or renew [illegible], wherever, or [illegible] may be made; and [illegible] system as essential [illegible] Whig party and [illegible] Union.

[illegible] resolutions was received [illegible] applause and other [illegible] of approbation, which [illegible] accompanied by [illegible], when the reading [illegible] was concluded.

[illegible] general call for Mr. [illegible], in response to

[illegible] that he did not know [illegible] the exact terms [illegible] in the platform, as it [illegible] understand it to assert [illegible] the "finality" [illegible] measures, including the [illegible] and to deprecate further [illegible] agitation of slavery [illegible], he hastened to [illegible] a sentiment he had [illegible] or another, urged [illegible] likely, by so near [illegible] unanimity, to be adopted [illegible] that authority, among [illegible] the National [illegible] of the United States, in [illegible] assembled.

[illegible] why should not this organ [illegible] national parties, which, [illegible] country, while they divide [illegible] the Union—for I hold [illegible] organizations, wisely and [illegible], are among the most [illegible] of union—here, [illegible], that, in its judgment, the further agitation of the subject of slavery be excluded from and forbidden in the national politics? Why should it not declare that if agitation must continue it shall be remitted to the forum of philanthropy; of literature; of the press; of sectional organization; of fanaticism, organized or unorganized; but that the Federal Government has in this field closed its labors and retires—leaving it to the firmness of a permanent Judiciary to execute what the Legislature has ordained?

Why should we not engage ourselves to the finality of the entire series of measures of compromise? Does any member of this body believe that the interests of the nation—the interests of humanity—our highest interests—our loftiest duties—require an attempt to disturb them? Was it needful to pass them? Did not a moral necessity compel it? Who now doubts this?—I do not deny that some good men have done so, and now do. I am quite well aware that fanaticism has doubted it, or has affected to doubt it, to the end that it may leave itself free, unchecked by its own conscience, to asperse the motives of the authors and advocates of this scheme of peace and reconciliation—to call in question the soundness of the ethics on which it rests, and to agitate forever for its repeal. But the American people know, by every kind and degree of evidence by which such a truth ever can be known, that these measures, in the crisis of their [illegible], saved this nation. I thank God for [illegible] the civil courage, which, at the hazard of all things [illegible], dared to pass and defend them, and who has taken no step backward. I rejoice that the [illegible] ty of the country, with an instructed conscience, [illegible] towards God and [illegible] Extra[illegible] nance all compromises, ever. Alas! do they [illegible] that such is the condition of humanity that the noblest parties are but a compromise—an approximation, a type, a shadow [illegible] the loving [illegible] prices? Do they forget that the Union is a compromise; the Constitution—[illegible] the moral government of God [illegible] compromise; that the harmony of the universe is but the music of compromise, by which the antagonisms [illegible] are composed and reconciled? Let him who doubts—if such there be—wish that it were wise to pass [illegible] look and [illegible] with what instruments and mighty [illegible] charm they [illegible] ty of the land! How [illegible] every where, brightened and elevated itself! How, at a moment, the interrupted and perfect currents of fraternal feeling reunited! Sir, the people came together as [illegible] in the old Roman history, [illegible] the tribes [illegible] cession [illegible] into one mighty host of reconciled races for the conquest of the world.

Well, if it were necessary to adopt these measures, is it not necessary to continue them? In their nature and office, are they not to be as permanent as the antagonisms to which they apply? Would any man here repeal them [illegible] Does he see any thing [illegible] evil in the attempt [illegible] them? Why not, then, [illegible] declare [illegible] their permanence? [illegible] of Daniel Webster, "Why [illegible] Sink or swim, live [illegible] or die, survive or perish, I am for it."

Sir, let me suggest a reason or two for this form [illegible] of such a [illegible]. In the [illegible] first place, our predecessors of the Democratic Convention, in this hall, have made it indispensable. If we do not make it as comprehensively and as unequivocally as they have, we shall be [illegible]—scattered [illegible]—absorbed by the whirlpool—scattered by the whirlwind of the sentiment of nationality which they have had the sagacity to discern and hide under. Look at their platform, and see what a multitude of sins of omission and commission, bad policy and [illegible], the mantle of national [illegible] feeling is made not ungraceful to cover. And remember that you may provide a banquet as ample as you will; you may load the board with whatever of delicacy or of necessity; you may declare yourselves the promoters of commerce, wheresoever, on salt water or fresh water, she demands your care; the promoters of internal improvements; of the protection of labor, promising to the farmer of America the market of America; of peace with all nations, entangling alliances with none; of progress, not by external aggression, but by internal developement—spread your board as temptingly as you will, if the national appetite does not find there the aliment of nationality, it will turn from your bread and water of national life, the [illegible] provision in disgust.

Again: some persons object to all such attempts to [illegible] and permanence to any policy of government, or any settlement of any thing by the people. They object to them as useless; as unphilosophical; as mischievous. The compromise measures are nothing, they say, but a law; and, although we think them a very good law, yet better turn them over to the next elections, the next Presidential canvass, the next session of Congress, to take their chance. If they are of God, of nature, of humanity, they will stand any how; and if not, they ought not to stand.

I am not quite of this opinion. I know, indeed, how vain it is to seek to bind a future generation, or even a future day. I see the great stream of progress passing by, on which all things of earth are moving. I listen, awe-struck, to the voice of its rushing. Let all who have eyes to see and ears to hear, see and hear also. Still I believe something may be done at favorable junctures to shape, color, confirm even, so capricious and so mighty a thing as public opinion. This is the theory on which written constitutions are constructed. Why such toil on these, unless in the belief that you may and should seek to embody and fix an important agreement of the national mind; may for a little space moor the ship against the stream, and ensure that when she is swept from that mooring, she may not be instantly shattered, but float with some safety, and under some control to the ocean?

I believe, and have many times asserted and enforced the idea, that if the two great national parties would now, in this most solemn, public, authoritative manner, unite in extracting and excluding this business of the agitation of slavery from their political issues; if they would adjudge, decree, and proclaim that this is all a capital on which a patriotic man, or body of men, may not trade; that the subject is out of the domain of politics, disposed of by the higher law of a common national consent, founded on a regard for the common good; and that if they would go into the coming and all contests upon their proper and strict political issues, each contending with the other only for the glory of a greater participation in the compromise, much would be done to perpetuate the national peace within, which we now enjoy. Whatever the result of the canvass, and however surely it might be conducted, it would be one great jubilee of Union, in which the discordant voice of sections and fanaticism would be silenced or unheard.

Let me trouble you with one more reason for adopting this compromise. Sir, let us put it out of our power to be tempted, in the excitement of this election, to press the claims of our candidate in one part of the country on the ground that his success will promote agitation. As gentlemen and men of honor, and honest men, let us take the utmost security against this. Who does not hang down his head and blush with shame, at the tirade and [illegible] Friday and crying out of the northern side of our mouths, "No platform! agitation forever!—ours is the candidate of progress and of freedom!" And then going into another, and shouting through the southern side, "All right!—we are the party of the compromise—we have got no platform, to be sure—but Mr. S[illegible] has got a first rate [illegible] pocket; and Mr. S[illegible] is vehemently believed to have got one in his—either of them as good as half a dozen platforms." Pray, if you love us, put us into no such position as this. Lead us not into such temptation, and deliver us from such evil. How much better to send up the Union flag at once to each masthead, blazing with "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable," and go down even so.

[Mr. Choate was very frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause.]

Mr. Botts of Va., after complimenting Mr. Choate, alluded to his remark about letters in breeches pockets. He said:—

Whenever these letters are in the breeches pockets of members, I ask that they shall be produced. Where are they?—

Mr. Davis, of Florida. One is in the possession of one of your own colleagues. [Tremendous applause.]

Mr. Botts. I called upon the gentleman from Massachusetts for an answer, and the gentleman from Florida, who this morning offered a resolution which was intended to exclude one particular individual from nomination by this Convention, replies to my inquiry. I thank the gentleman for the information he has given, because it affords me an opportunity to put down some gross misrepresentations. The gentleman from Florida, in reply to an inquiry I made of the gentleman from Massachusetts, as to how many of these letters are in the breeches pockets of members, and how many he knows of, mostly rises and tells us that a colleague of mine, an old friend and schoolmate of Gen. Scott, had received a letter from that distinguished person since he had been in Baltimore. I propose to give to this Convention the contents of that letter. [Cries of "good, good," cheers and applause.]

Mr. President, I propose to read that letter, (taking it from the breast pocket of his coat.)

A Voice. The whole of it.

Mr. Botts. Yes, sir, I will read the whole of that letter, beginning with the date and ending with the signature.

Voices. Send it to the Secretary.

Mr. Botts. The Secretary, Mr Upton, has a very fine voice, but I prefer to read the letter myself. I do not desire to satisfy this Convention only, but I desire to satisfy the American people, the whole Whig party of this Union, [applause and cheers,] that this distinguished man, soldier, and civilian is not liable to the imputation of having sent letters to gentlemen here to hide in their breeches pockets. I will read this letter, and I take the privilege of inviting any gentleman here who has another letter to introduce it. I will take the liberty of reading this letter, which was written by Gen. Winfield Scott on Tuesday night, and who it is said has a letter in the breeches pockets of all the members of this Convention. [Applause.] And yet there seems to be but one breeches pocket, and that breeches pocket happens to be my coat pocket. [Laughter, and a voice "it has been smoked out."]

Now, for the information of gentlemen of the Convention and the country, I will read this letter, which has subjected Gen. Scott to this imputation. I desire to repeat, at the request of my colleague, (Hon. Wm. S. Archer,) that he has been a true and early friend of Gen. Scott, to whom he wrote in confidence. The letter is as follows:

"TUESDAY NIGHT.

"MY DEAR SIR: I have decided to write nothing to the Convention." [Applause and cries of "good."]

Mr. Botts. Yes, sir, he would not purchase a nomination. [Cries of "good," "good," "no," "no," and cheers.] He was urged and entreated, as I know, by many of his Southern friends, to write to this Convention, as the best means of securing the nomination; which he utterly scorned and disdained, rather than humble himself. I will continue to read his letter:

"MY DEAR SIR: I have decided to write nothing to the Convention, or to any individual member, before nomination; but should that honor fall to my lot, I shall, in my acceptance, give my views on the Compromise measures in terms at least as strong in their favor as those I read to you two days since."

Voices. "Read on;" and Mr. Botts continued:

"Please say as much to my friends, Gov. Jones, Mr. Botts, Mr. Lee, &c.

"In haste, yours truly,
"WINFIELD SCOTT.

"To Hon. W. S. Archer."

[The reading was succeded by laughter.]

Mr. Botts. Gentlemen had better not laugh too soon. I have not done yet.

A Voice. What, another letter?

Mr. Botts. I propose to read the resolutions referred to in the letter.

Mr. Colvin inquired whether the letter of Gen. Scott says any thing about the fugitive slave law.

Mr. Botts. I believe Gen. Scott makes reference to the slavery question, if that has any connexion with the fugitive slave law. [Laughter.]

Mr. Botts then read the following resolution, adopted by the New Jersey Whig State Convention on the 2d of June, the sentiments of which he said were approved by Gen. Scott:

"Resolved, That the Whigs of New Jersey are now and always have been devoted, sincerely and unreservedly, to the Constitution in all its parts; that we avow ourselves bound by and earnest to fulfil all its requirements; that we are equally bound to a cheerful and loyal obedience to the laws; that we respect now and always the reserved rights of all the States; that we have been always, and are now, opposed to the agitation of sectional questions, and are especially averse to the renewal of all discussions on the subject of slavery, or the agitation of any measures having reference thereto."

Mr. Hazard inquired whether he was reading what Gen. Scott said, or what somebody else said? [Laughter.]

Mr. Botts. I read the paper to show what was the precise nature of the resolution to which Gen. Scott makes reference.

Voice. It wont do."

The debate was further continued, in the course of which, in answer to questions, Messrs. Botts and Archer denied that there were any other letters, or any collusion or understanding with Gen. Scott on the subject.

After the adoption of the Platform, a motion was made to proceed to vote for a candidate for President. On that motion Messrs. Jones of Tenn. Johnston of Penn. and Bryan of S. C. spoke.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot, (149 votes being necessary to a choice,) with the following result:

| | *Scott.* | *Fillmore.* | *Webster* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maine, | 8 | | |
| New Hampshire, | 1 | | 4 |
| Vermont, | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Massachusetts, | 2 | | 11 |
| Rhode Island, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Connecticut, | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| New York, | 24 | 7 | 2 |
| New Jersey, | 7 | | |
| Pennsylvania, | 26 | 1 | |
| Delaware, | 3 | | |
| Maryland, | | 8 | |
| Virginia, | 1 | 13 | |
| North Carolina, | | 10 | |
| South Carolina, | | 8 | |
| Georgia, | | 10 | |
| Alabama, | | 9 | |
| Mississippi, | | 7 | |
| Louisiana, | | 6 | |
| Ohio, | 22 | 1 | |
| Kentucky, | | 12 | |
| Tennessee, | | 12 | |
| Indiana, | 13 | | |
| Illinois, | 11 | | |
| Missouri, | | 9 | |
| Arkansas, | | 4 | |
| Michigan, | 6 | | |
| Florida, | | 3 | |
| Texas, | | 4 | |
| Iowa, | | 4 | |
| Wisconsin, | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| California, | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Total, | 131 | 133 | 29 |

One District in Virginia was not represented, and one in New York was not represented and another divided. So that only 293 votes were cast, instead of 296.

Five other ballotings took place on Friday afternoon, and forty on Saturday, for particulars of which see Table below.

MONDAY MORNING—*5th Day.*

After some preliminary business, the Convention proceeded to the 47th ballot. For Scott 135, Fillmore 128, Webster 29.

48th. Scott 137, Fillmore 124, Webster 30.

Scott gained 2 votes from Missouri on this balloting.

49th ballot. Scott 139, Fillmore 122, Webster 30.

Scott gained from Fillmore 1 each in Connecticut and Rhode Island.

50th ballot. Scott 142, Fillmore 122, Webster 28.

Scott gained 2 from Fillmore in Illinois, and 1 from Webster in Vermont. Fillmore gained 1 in Connecticut from Webster, and 1 in Kentucky that had not voted on the preceding ballot.

51st. Scott 142, Fillmore 120, Webster 29.

Scott gained 1 in Pennsylvania from Fillmore. Fillmore lost 1, not voting, in Kentucky.

52d ballot. Scott 148, Fillmore 118, Webster 26, blank 2.

Fillmore gained 2 from Webster in Vermont, 1 in Kentucky, (not voting before,) Scott gained 4 from Fillmore in Tennessee, and 1 from Webster in Wisconsin.

53d and last ballot. Scott 159, Fillmore 112, Webster 21, Crittenden 1, blank 1.

Scott gained 4 from Webster in New Hampshire, 1 from Webster and 2 from Fillmore in Vermont, 1 from Webster in Rhode Island, 2 from Fillmore and 1 heretofore blank in Virginia. Webster gained 2 from Scott in Wisconsin, and Fillmore gained 1 from Scott in Tennessee.

The following is a complete list of the votes, from first to last:

| | Fillmore. | Scott. | Webster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Ballot, | 133 | 131 | 29 |
| 2d | 131 | 133 | 29 |
| 3d | 131 | 133 | 29 |
| 4th | 130 | 134 | 29 |
| 5th | 133 | 130 | 30 |
| 6th | 133 | 131 | 29 |
| 7th | 133 | 131 | 28 |
| 8th | 131 | 133 | 26 |
| 9th | 131 | 133 | 29 |
| 10th | 130 | 135 | 28 |
| 11th | 131 | 134 | 28 |
| 12th | 130 | 134 | 28 |
| 13th | 130 | 134 | 28 |
| 14th | 130 | 133 | 29 |
| 15th | 130 | 133 | 29 |
| 16th | 129 | 135 | 28 |
| 17th | 131 | 132 | 29 |
| 18th | 131 | 132 | 28 |
| 19th | 131 | 132 | 29 |
| 20th | 131 | 132 | 29 |
| 21st | 131 | 133 | 28 |
| 22d | 130 | 132 | 30 |
| 23d | 130 | 132 | 30 |
| 24th | 129 | 133 | 30 |
| 25th | 128 | 133 | 31 |
| 26th | 128 | 134 | 30 |
| 27th | 128 | 135 | 29 |
| 28th | 128 | 135 | 29 |
| 29th | 128 | 134 | 29 |
| 30th | 128 | 134 | 29 |
| 31st | 129 | 135 | 28 |
| 32d | 128 | 134 | 30 |
| 33d | 128 | 134 | 29 |
| 34th | 126 | 134 | 28 |
| 35th | 128 | 134 | 28 |
| 36th | 128 | 133 | 28 |
| 37th | 127 | 136 | 28 |
| 38th | 127 | 136 | 29 |
| 39th | 128 | 134 | 30 |
| 40th | 128 | 134 | 29 |
| 41st | 128 | 132 | 32 |
| 42d | 128 | 134 | 30 |
| 43d | 128 | 134 | 30 |
| 44th | 129 | 133 | 30 |
| 45th | 127 | 133 | 32 |
| 46th | 127 | 134 | 31 |
| 47th | 128 | 135 | 28 |
| 48th | 124 | 137 | 30 |
| 49th | 122 | 139 | 30 |
| 50th | 122 | 142 | 28 |
| 51st | 120 | 142 | 29 |
| 52d | 118 | 148 | 25 |
| 53d | 112 | 159 | 21 |

On the 8th ballot, Bates of Missouri received 1 vote from New York. On the 18th, Crittenden of Kentucky 1 vote. On the 33d, Crittenden 1. On the 34th, Crittenden 4. On the 35th, Crittenden 1, Bates 1. On the 36th, 2 scattering. On the 37th, 1 scattering. On the 40th, 1 scattering.

We cannot find, among all our exchange papers, a full account of all the changes. They occurred, however, in Virginia, New York, New Hampshire, Michigan, California, Ohio, Illinois, Rhode Island, Missouri and Tennessee.

The result of the 53d balloting having been announced,—

The President of the Convention rose and declared that Gen. Winfield Scott was the nominee of the Convention for President of the United States; which annunciation was received with enthusiastic cheering.

Many gentlemen attempted to address the Chair, but the noise and cheering for some time prevented their being heard.

Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, on behalf of his State, warmly expressed thanks for the honor conferred on her distinguished son, and at some length eulogized the high military character and civil services of Gen. Scott, pledging him to the great national principles of the Whig party, and hoped that the South would give him their hearty support.

Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, read a telegraphic despatch from Gen. Scott, accepting the nomination, and pledging himself to stand by the platform of principles laid down by the Convention.

A member from Louisiana, on behalf of his delegation, pledged his State for a cordial support of the nominee.

A gentleman from North Carolina pledged the Whigs of the state to a cheerful support of the nomination, and assured the Convention that they would be the last to make a factious opposition to it. He rose for the purpose of moving the acceptance of the nomination by acclamation.

A gentleman from Massachusetts pledged his district, the district in which Bunker Hill and Concord were included, to the support of the hero of Mexico.

New York followed in the same spirit.

New York responded through Mr. Babcock, for Mr. Fillmore's district, saying that the nomination of General Scott will give more joy to Mr. Fillmore than his own name.

Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, made an eloquent speech, asserting that Kentucky would cordially support the nomination.

Mr. Robert E. Scott, of Virginia, addressed the Convention, and proclaimed the acquiescence of the entire delegation from his State in the nomination.

Mr. Bryan, of South Carolina, said he was instructed to give the unanimous vote of the State to Gen. Scott. It was received with three cheers.

California promised the vote of that State for Gen. Winfield Scott by an overwhelming majority.

Alabama followed with the same emphasis, and the promise of a unanimous effort, in which they would go on to victory or defeat.

Senator Dawson, on the part of Georgia, gave in the adhesion of that State, and at the same time asked the North to give a unanimous support to the platform of principles.

Then followed, in succession, remarks from the Delegates of all the remaining States, pledging them to the support of the nomination. The applause and cheering elicited by these speeches kept the Convention in a constant uproar.

Mr. Botts, of Virginia, submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention, representing the whole Whig Party of the United States, feel that it will not have discharged its entire duty to itself, to the party it represents, and to the country at large, if it should adjourn without an expression of its profound regret at the irreparable bereavement the nation is likely soon to sustain in the loss of Henry Clay, the illustrious founder of our party, whose consistency to his principles, fidelity to his friends, and devotion to his country; whose enlarged and boundless patriotism, and unrequited services, have not only endeared him to his party and secured the respect and confidence of the nation, but commanded the admiration of all the world.

Resolved, That to the venerable Patriot in his last moments we tender the homage of our inexpressible sympathy and regard, with the assurance that when he may be no more on earth, in our hearts and in the hearts of our children he will never die.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by the rising in their places, at the suggestion of the President, of all the members of the Convention; which immediately afterwards adjourned to half-past five o'clock.

The Evening Session was characterized with great enthusiasm. It was opened with the reading of telegraphic despatches from Wilmington, Delaware, and Cumberland, Maryland, responding to the Presidential nomination of the Convention, and stating that at each place it had been received with a salute of one hundred guns. Governor Jones, of Tennessee, stated that he had just received a message from Gen. Scott, which he desired to lay before the Convention, for the benefit of the American People. It was as follows:

"WASHINGTON, June 21, 1852.

"Having been honored with being the nominee for President by the Whig National Convention, I shall accept the same with the platform of principles the Convention has laid down.

"With respect, your friend.
"WINFIELD SCOTT."

The reading of this dispatch elicited tremendous applause.

A resolution was then introduced making the Presidential nomination unanimous, which was adopted by acclamation, and was succeeded by reiterated cheering.

Next followed a resolution submitted by Mr. Ely, of Ohio, in the following terms:

Resolved, That Millard Fillmore, President of the United States, deserves our hearty and enthusiastic gratitude, for the truly constitutional and patriotic principles upon which he has administered the Government, and the Whigs of the United States will ever look upon his Administration as one of the most successful and patriotic in our history.

This resolution was received with great applause and cheering, and was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Duncan, of Louisiana, then offered the following:

Resolved, That second, and only second, to the illustrious Clay, in the estimation of the Whigs of Louisiana and of the Union of the United States, in his connexion with the past struggles of their party and with the compromise measures, stands the name of Daniel Webster: whose fame fills the Union; whose patriotism embraces the length and breadth of the land; whose pure self-devotion on a recent memorable occasion proved that he knew no North, no South; and who will at all times be named with praise in every land and on every sea in which the banner of the Union may be unfurled.

This resolve was also received with prolonged and hearty cheering, and adopted with acclamation.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for a candidate for Vice President. On the first trial the votes were divided amongst many distinguished gentlemen, as stated below, (Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, and Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, having declined being candidates previous to the commencement of the vote:)

| | |
|---|---|
| Edward Bates, of Missouri | 99 |
| William A. Graham, of North Carolina, | 74 |
| James A Pearce, of Maryland, | 32 |
| John W. Crockett, of Missouri, | 19 |
| Edward Stanly, of North Carolina, | 14 |
| Willie P. Mangum, of North Carolina, | 10 |
| John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, | 10 |
| James L. Pettigru, of South Carolina, | 8 |
| Scattering, | 25 |

On the second vote the Hon. William A. Graham received the nomination, his vote being 232 aginst 52 for Hon. Edward Bates, which vote was afterwards made unanimous.

Several resolutions were adopted, having reference to the next National Whig Convention, directing the appointment of a National Committee, returning thanks to the Baltimore Committee of Arrangements and the Officers of the Convention, &c.; and then the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

*Incidents of the Twelfth Ballot.*—In announcing the vote of North Carolina, the clerk inadvertently gave it for Winfield Scott, whereupon the delegation started up in a panic as if touched by a galvanic stroke. "Fillmore," "Fillmore," was the cry, and the clerk apologized.

But this did not suffice, and the chairman of the delegation rose and said with peculiar emphasis, "North Carolina gives 10 votes for Millard Fillmore, and *none* for Gen. Scott."

THE NORTH CAROLINA DELEGATION.—A friend at Baltimore has furnished us with the following complete list of the Delegates who attended the Convention from this State. Several Delegates were prevented from attending by sickness.

*For the State at large.*—Augustin H. Shepperd, Henry W. Miller.

*1st District.*—Burgess S. Gaither, Ballis M. Edney, James W. Patton, George Logan.

2d.—Nathaniel Boyden, Chas. A. Parks.

3d.—Charles Chalmers, John A. Young.

4th.—Charles E. Shober, A. G. Foster.

5th.—J. R. Herndon, Thos. McGehee, Montford McGehee, T. A. Donoho, Joseph J. Davis, J. T. Littlejohn.

6th.—George W. Haywood, J. D. Hyman, N. T. Green, Jos. W. Evans.

7th.—W. B. Wright, C. A. Harrison, Daniel B. Baker, Asa A. Brown, J. Banks, A. S. Jones.

8th.—C. Perkins, P. G. Albritton, F. Grist, R. Williams, W. Dunn, F. B. Satterthwaite, James W. Bryan, J. B. Whitaker, John Wright.

9th.—Rufus K. Speed, W. J. Baker, James Spruill, Lewis Thompson.

## DIED,

At his residence, in this vicinity, on Wednesday afternoon the 23d inst., HARVEY LEETE, Esq., aged fifty-five years. The deceased was a native of Connecticut, but nearly half his life was spent in this community, where, until a recent period he had been engaged in mercantile pursuits. Early after his removal to the South, he was connected in marriage with an estimable lady of this place, who still survives him, and was soon introduced into a large circle of friends who ever held him in warm and unchanging affection and esteem. To his family—in which he discharged most piously and with the utmost intensity of love, the duties of a husband and a father; to the Church in general, and especially to the Presbyterian Church in Fayetteville, of which he had been for many years a ruling Elder and most exemplary and active member, his loss will be indeed a sad and grievous affliction. In this and in all communities where he was known, his many virtues and generous traits of character had drawn to him numerous friends who honored and esteemed him living, and will cherish in fondest affection his memory, now that he is dead.—[COM.

In Raleigh, on Sunday evening last, of congestion of the bowels, Mrs. ANN AUGUSTA HOLDEN, wife of William W. Holden, Esq., Editor of the N. C. Standard, in the 24th year of her age.

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# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1852.

THE NOMINATIONS.—When we wrote a hasty notice of the nomination of General Scott on Monday, several circumstances had not transpired, which have since reconciled us,—not to the defeat of Mr. Fillmore,—but to the nomination of General Scott.

The first gleam of sunshine thrown upon it, was the telegraphic despatch announcing the unanimous nomination of Wm. A. Graham for Vice President. The second, was the prompt and unhesitating assent given by Gen. Scott to the Whig Platform adopted by the Convention. The third, the unanimous assent, thereupon, of all the Delegates from the South, and especially of those from our own State, to the nomination of Gen. Scott, and their cheerful pledges to give it their hearty support.

There is undoubtedly a strong moral obligation upon those who go into a Convention, as North Carolina had gone into this one, to abide by its decision. Yet there might be circumstances which would absolve us from that obligation; and we think, that as Gen. Scott *had* stood, those circumstances existed. He has since, (as *we* think he had better have done before,) placed himself right upon the great question of the age, and thus removed that difficulty.

The nomination of Gov. Graham, and his acceptance of that nomination, are events not only exceedingly gratifying in themselves, but furnishing a perfectly reliable assurance, to all who know Wm. A. Graham, that there is no impropriety, far less any dishonor, in adopting a Ticket with which *he* consents to have his name associated.

This paper will, therefore, give its feeble support to the candidates of the Whig party—Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT and Hon. WILLIAM A GRAHAM.

It is a ticket which, when time shall have allayed the natural feelings of disappointment at the loss of the first choice of North Carolina for the Presidency, will be ardently sustained by the great body of the Whigs of this State; and we trust and believe will prevail at the election in November.

GOV. GRAHAM.—The National Intelligencer says, that the nomination for the Vice Presidency "could not have fallen on a more worthy gentleman in all our broad land; a statesman experienced in the Senate and the Cabinet, of high intelligence, of the most scrupulous honor, and unsullied character. He is the type of the virtuous and modest old North State, and his name will be a tower of strength there and wherever his pure character is or shall be known."

A salute of 32 guns was fired here yesterday at noon, in honor of the Whig nominations.

The few Whig papers we have received since the nominations mention similar salutes at various places.

The National Intelligencer, Richmond Whig, Richmond Times, N. Y. Commercial, and Raleigh Register,—which are all the Whig papers we have received,—come promptly into the nominations, and pledge their hearty support. All these, except the Intelligencer, had expressed other preferences.

We are rejoiced to see that Mr. Badger was able to be in his seat and to take part in a brief debate on a resolution on Monday last.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.—We have not been able to get any answer from the Journal to our civil questions, whether the people of North Carolina have ever parted with any of their natural rights on the subject of calling a State Convention? And, if they have not, whether it is not of the essence of a Republican government, such as ours is, that a majority is entitled to rule?

If we could have been so fortunate as to induce the Journal to speak out, candidly, we should have referred that paper to a communication in our last, which took a novel view, to us, of the provision of the amended Constitution, viz: that whilst *the Legislature* is restricted from calling a Convention by less than a two-thirds vote, the Convention of 1835 evidently confined that restriction to *the Legislature*, and refused to attempt any restriction on the natural right of *a majority of the people*.

We have not had time to look into the subject ourselves, but the communication alluded to is well worth attention, and if it is correct, it upsets the positions of the Journal and Carolinian.

By the way, we confess our astonishment that the Journal has, after its sermon of last week, copied the notoriously false and scurrilous account of the "Discussion at Lumberton," as furnished to the Carolinian by "a friend."

## COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

*Messrs. Editors:* A writer of very little wit, less judgment, and no conscience, has written for the Carolinian of last week an article professing to give an account of the discussion between the candidates for Governor at Lumberton, which article is so full of slang, misrepresentation and falsehood, that I am induced, from a regard for truth, to ask of you a small space in your paper to contradict it. I have no idea who the writer is. He signs himself "a Democrat," but I hope, for the credit of this county, he does not reside in Robeson. If the Democrats of Robeson are willing to endorse the sentiments of a writer who not only utterly disregards the truth, but is so reckless of his own character and reputation as to make assertions which must instantly strike the minds of all discriminating men of both parties as glaring and palpable falsehoods, then all I have to say is, they are not the men I took them for.

The discussion at Lumberton was listened to by a large crowd of men of both parties, for more than five hours, with evident interest and satisfaction, and was considered by all as an able encounter of strong and skilful debaters, in which it was hard to tell who gained the victory—each party claiming that its leader had triumphed. Many democrats admitted that, although Gov. Reid's positions were correct, yet he was no match for Mr. Kerr as an orator.

But to this communication of "a Democrat."

He says, "However popular his (Mr. Kerr's) manner and matter may be in other portions of the State, *it* evidently did not take with our citizens." To say nothing of the bad grammar, this is a falsehood. His manner and matter *did* take.

Again: "His party manifested much more enthusiasm before than after the discussion." This is not true. I have never seen more enthusiasm since the days of Morehead.

Again: "I have heard of men being used up in various ways, but I never saw it so fully and fairly demonstrated before." Still leaving the grammar to Mr. Murray, I say this is a misrepresentation. By "used up" I take it the writer means, vanquished in the argument; while he knows, if he was present, that neither was forced to yield. [Gov. Reid did admit that the Democratic party were wrong in giving away the public lands, which was considered a triumph on the part of Kerr by the Whigs.]

Again: He (Mr. Kerr) spoke as though he considered his fellow-citizens of Robeson as a set of ignoramuses," &c. This is an untruth. Mr. Kerr spoke as if he felt for his hearers the highest respect.— But if the citizens of Robeson had been in the most remote degree similar to "a Democrat," Mr. Kerr would have been guilty of no injustice in treating them as ignoramuses. But I trust we are not, and Mr. Kerr knows it.

But I have no disposition to say any thing further on this communication, being perfectly satisfied that any one with the arrogance, stupidity, and utter disregard for truth of "a Democrat," is incorrigible, and beyond hope.

Though I differ from the writer in all his sentiments, I particularly dissent from the very last paragraph is his article, and I think "if the democracy throughout the State will but do their duty," they will quit writing for the newspapers until they learn to speak English and to tell the truth.

T.

Lumberton, June 21, 1852.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

LUMBERTON, June 21, 1852.

*Messrs. Editors:* I did intend giving you a brief account of the meeting at this place on the 12th between Mr. Kerr and Gov. Reid, but thought others had done so. I see to-day in the Carolinian an account of the discussion, entirely misrepresenting the Whigs of Robeson and their gallant standard-bearer, Mr. Kerr, on that occasion. The discussion was opened by Mr. Kerr, who announced himself a candidate for Governor. He then took up, argued and vindicated the Whig principles, in that eloquent and felicitous style that every one who knows any thing about him, knows that he is so capable of doing. It was one of those soul-stirring days to the Whigs, which brought to our proud recollection the days that Morehead and Graham spent with us on a similar mission; and we feel no doubt here the result will be the same to Mr. Kerr that it was to the other two gentlemen. He did not address us as a set of fools, neither did we look upon him as a "Circus Clown," as the Carolinian correspondent would like the public to believe; but he addressed us as a great statesman would do, and did do; as a band of true-hearted patriotic Whigs, battling for truth and honesty and the general welfare of our common country; and his address flowed like eloquence flows, "in streams," that fell upon the ears of every Whig as sounds of the sweetest music, but on democrats as the death-knell of democracy, alias demagoguism, in the good old North State, "God bless her." I do not intend this as a reply to the article in the Carolinian; I would not deign to reply to any such tissue of misrepresentations, not only of the Whigs but of the democrats. I don't believe there is a democrat in Robeson that would endorse that account of the discussion; it must have been the ardent effusion of a Locofoco. Gov. Reid replied to Mr Kerr, and whether he pleased his party or not I am not able to say; but this I do know, that his party were the sickest looking group of democrats that I ever saw together, during the whole discussion.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

*Messrs. Editors:* I notice in your paper of the 22d of June, that Gov. Reid is reported by the "Argus" to have said, that "he was just as much opposed to the Homestead bill recently passed by the House of Representatives as any person"! This, as you have remarked, is directly at variance with the report of your correspondent at this place, who I am. Now, that I may not be considered as having misrepresented his Excellency, you will please do me the justice to publish this.

Whatever opinion Gov. Reid may *now* hold with regard to the Homestead bill, I have no right to declare, (for he "wires in and wires out;") but I say again *that here are those who will bear me witness of its truth,*) that what Gov. R. is reported to have said in the letter written by "Anthropos" for the columns of your paper, on the 10th inst., *is true, substantially and literally.* Deny it who can!— Your correspondent did not say that Gov. Reid avowed himself *openly* in favor of that measure. What he said, he reiterates, is true—true to the letter, true in every sense. "He dodged and talked awhile to Buncombe," and "finally took ground in its favor." This is what was written; and so he did—and so *I can prove he did.*

Let the Governor explain his exact position. Let him assert in a candid and unequivocal declaration, his political opinions, and he will save his party the labor of reconciling the incongruities into which an over anxious desire "to please" has led him.

I have no desire to place my name and character to the notice of the political world, or to set myself as a sign-post for the hand bills of every penny-a-line writer whom chance has called into existence; but I fear no consequences in maintaining the right, and I assume every responsibility when justified by a sense of honor and supported by incontrovertible Truth. The Wilmington Journal, no doubt as a dernier resort, thought fit in a recent issue to denounce my letter as the production of an "unfledged prodigy," and lashed to madness by the storm his own evil genius had raised, said a great many things unbecoming in the leader of a public press, and totally uncalled for by any remark from my pen. "Anthropos" *is* a fictitious character, and he had a right to presume thereupon; but no man, possessed of the ordinary attributes of his species, is justified in dishonorable conduct.

"If friendship's nothing, self-regard might teach
More polished usage of his parts of speech."

What could I have aroused the anger of *le petit Corporal* who presides over the editorial department of the Journal, I cannot think; he quotes our language, and by a beautiful synchronism, unequalled in English literature, makes Mr. Kerr's "little Davey" agree with our "diminutive Excellency"; after which he waxes impudent and becomes as furious as the fifth Spirit in Manfred. It may not be improbable that a sympathetic attachment has existed between *le petit Corporal* and his "diminutive Excellency," and, grown "wondrous kind" by the "fellow feeling," he assumes himself the Governor, and in this pleasing hallucination of mind "plays fantastic tricks."

As before observed, I have no desire "to see *my* name in print." I would not have noticed the very unkind article in the Journal (for a perusal of it will reprove its author,) if I had not been called out by the statement in the Argus. I am now done with Mr. F., and I sincerely hope that having thrown off so much foul stuff he is left a better man. He has purged himself—let him now purge the world of what he has cast upon it.

R.

Elizabethtown, 23d June, 1852.

### COMMENCEMENT AT FLORAL COLLEGE.

The Examination began on the 15th and ended on the 17th instant. The Senior Class passed a fair examination of the course of studies, and diplomas were granted the young ladies whose names are annexed: Miss Anna J. Covington of Marlborough District, S. C.; Miss Eliza Haynes, of Columbus county, N. C.; Miss Martha A. Buie, Miss Mary J. McLeod, Miss Amanda J. Bethea, and Miss Margaret Morrison, all of Robeson county, N. C.

The Music, at intervals, was interesting, and well executed.

The character of the Compositions was good, and excellent specimens of Penmanship were exhibited.

The concourse of both sexes in attendance was large, brilliant, and respectable. The utmost harmony prevailed throughout, nor can it well be otherwise where Mrs. McIntosh displays her talents. Her tact and suavity of demeanor produce on all around her a happy effect. In fact, the whole Faculty gave evidences of a high regard for its own reputation and the prosperity of the Institution. The exercises will again commence on the 15th of July next.

June 19, 1852. A VISITER.

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## SCOTT—FILLMORE—WEBSTER.

### HOW THEY RECEIVED THE NEWS OF THE NOMINATION.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1852.

General Scott received the news of his nomination, with expressions of the utmost gratitude to the great party, which, he said, had seen fit to make him its standard bearer.

Mr. Fillmore heard the result with that calm dignified complacency, characteristic of the man. Warmly expressing the hope that the Whig party of all sections would rally for the General and elect him, he assured his friends that he looked forward to retirement to private life, with feelings of far more satisfaction than he could have experienced, had he received the nomination.

Mr. Webster did not seem to be much disappointed.

BALTIMORE, June 24.

Despatches continue to come in from all quarters announcing that the nominations of the National Whig Convention have been well received. In some places, as was natural, a few were disappointed in not getting their personal preferences, but these feelings are rapidly diminishing.

In Baltimore there are many, very many, whose first choice was Mr. Fillmore, but these are already satisfied with the nominations, and will give them a hearty, cordial support.

I have seen not a few Democrats who declare their determination to vote for Scott and Graham. They say they know General Scott, but of Mr. Pierce they are uninformed. This feeling is rapidly gaining strength among the masses. The Democrats were loud in asserting, a day or two ago, that Maryland would go for Pierce and King. Their opinions, however, have since been brought to the test by offers to bet; and they backed out on giving them fifteen hundred majority for Scott and Graham. Such is the sincerity of Democratic boasting.

*Cor. National Intelligencer.*

We hear, and gladly hear, that the telegraphic report that Mr. Fillmore had advised his friends to go for Mr. Webster and save the Whig party, is not correct. We distrusted it when we first heard it. It did not sound like Mr. Fillmore.

*Richmond Whig.*

## WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

### CLOSING PROCEEDINGS.

After the first ballot for Vice President, in which several votes had been cast for Hon. Edward Stanly of North Carolina,—

A Delegate from that State said that Mr. Stanly did not wish his name brought before the Convention under any circumstances, and he especially did not desire that it should come into competition with that of the Hon. Wm. A. Graham.

Mr. Crockett, of Tennessee, having received several votes, said that his humble name had been presented to the Convention against his own remonstrance. Deeply and profoundly grateful as he was, and ought to be, for so distinguished an honor, he begged leave to say that he desired no office or position in this world, whether in the gift of the people or any individual. He therefore most respectfully withdrew his name. [Applause.]

Hon. James A. Pearce having received the votes of several delegations—

A Delegate for Maryland rose and withdrew the name of Mr. Pearce, and cast the vote of his State for Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, which caused great applause.

After the roll was called through, all the States that had cast their votes for other candidates changed them in favor of Wm. A. Graham—a proceeding that was hailed with continual rounds of applause, accompanied by cheers, as a change in the vote of each State was announced.

The President then declared Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, to be unanimously elected as the Whig candidate for Vice President.

H. W. Miller, of North Carolina, tendered to the Convention the thanks of the delegation and all the Whig party of that State for the compliment which had been paid to her distinguished citizen by the vote that had been just given him. There were, he said, many good Whigs in North Carolina; they were, besides, National Whigs; and their representatives came to the Convention with the determination to sustain whomsoever it might nominate. With the name of Wm. A. Graham on the Whig ticket, the Whigs of North Carolina were resolved to send up a majority of ten or twelve thousand for General Scott.— [Cheers and applause.] An election will take place in North Carolina on the seventh of August next, and if the Whigs of the country would follow their example they would carry out the motto, "The Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union." [Great applause.]

A resolution was adopted to appoint a Whig National Committee, with power to fix the time and place for holding the next Convention. Resolutions to fix Louisville, and Lexington, Kentucky, were rejected, with a decided indication of a preference for Baltimore, as furnishing the best Hall, and the best accomodation, of any city in the Union.

The President of the Convention was authorized to inform Gen. Scott and Mr. Graham of their nomination.

A resolution was also adopted that the next National Convention shall be composed of as many delegates as the States shall be entitled to in the next Electoral College.

Gen. Edney, of North Carolina, rose and said: During the long time we have been in session we have been honored with the bright eyes and sunny smiles of the ladies of Maryland, which, to us have been like hope in a stormy sky. I therefore move, as a compliment, that we give give three cheers for their attendance.

The cheers were given with stentorian lungs.

The following gentlemen were then designated by the respective delegations to constitute the Whig National Committee, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. Wm. P. Fessenden | Maine. |
| Aaron F. Stevens | New Hampshire. |
| George G. Hodges | Vermont. |
| Col. Ezra Lincoln | Massachusetts. |
| Robert B. Francis | Rhode Island. |
| A. G. Hazzard | Connecticut. |
| Simeon Draper | New York. |
| William N. Wood | New Jersey. |
| Andrew G. Curtin | Pennsylvania. |
| Hon. John M. Clayton | Delaware. |
| Hon. Alexander Evans | Maryland. |
| Hon. Wm. H. McFarland | Virginia. |
| Henry W. Miller | North Carolina. |
| George S. Bryan | South Carolina. |
| Seaton Grantland | Georgia. |
| Col. John Derrington | Alabama. |
| William A. Lake | Mississippi. |
| J. G. Seymour | Louisiana. |
| William T. Bascom | Ohio. |
| James Harlan | Kentucky. |
| Gen. F. K. Zollicoffer | Tennessee. |
| John D. Defrees | Indiana. |
| Hon. Abraham Lincoln | Illinois. |
| A. B. Chambers | Missouri. |
| Gen. Thomas James | Arkansas. |
| James M. Edwards | Michigan. |
| B. F. Allen | Florida. |
| Col. James Riley | Texas. |
| S. H. Ballard | Iowa. |
| Jonathan E. Arnold | Wisconsin. |
| Col. R. H. Taylor. | California. |

On motion, the Hon. Samuel F. Vinton of Ohio was appointed Chairman of the Committee.

Three cheers were proposed and loudly given for Scott and Graham, three for Henry Clay, three for the President of the Convention, three for Fillmore, three for Webster, and three for Messrs. Upton of Louisiana, and Bryan of N. C., two of the Secretaries. The galleries joined in the wild hurras.

Mr. Bryan returned his thanks for the honor conferred, and said a few warm words for Scott and Graham.

A delegate from Michigan said the vote of that State would be given for the nominees.

The President of the Convention returned his thanks, and in conclusion, invited the delegates to attend the ratification meeting at night.

Mr. Hoffman, of New York, was loudly called for, and made an eloquent speech, saying that under Scott and Graham the Whigs can lead the charge and carry their victorious banners as the old Hero did in the unparalleled campaign from Vera Cruz to the halls of Mexico. The Empire State of the Union knew him, and they on the borders whom he has protected will be as sure to him as he was to them; and New York will roll up a majority to satisfy all that when the delegates of that State pressed his nomination, they were sincere in demanding him for the sake of the Whigs of the Union.

He proposed three cheers for Scott and Graham. They were given, and three more followed.

The assemblage had thinned off considerably by this time, and at 8 o'clock the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

*From the National Intelligencer.*

## RECEPTION OF THE NOMINATIONS IN WASHINGTON CITY.

The news of the nominations of the late Whig Convention was cordially and enthusiastically received by a large portion of our citizens, who, on Monday evening, without any apparent concert or previous preparation, came together in large numbers, and paid their respects first to the distinguished gentlemen who have been honored as the standard bearers of the Whig party during the approaching Presidential campaign, and then to several other of our eminent statesmen. Of these impromptu proceedings, which our business engagements did not permit us to witness, we find the following particulars in the Telegraph of last evening, which we transfer to our columns as possessing general interest:

About nine o'clock the spontaneously assembled thousands of our citizens, with the Light Infantry band of music, marched in procession along Pennsylvania avenue to the residence of Gen. Scott, where the band played "Hail to the Chief," and loud and prolonged cheers were given. Gen. Scott appeared at the balcony, and addressed the assemblage as follows:

GENTLEMEN: This is the first political greeting I have ever received. This manifestation of your kindness touches my heart deeply, coming as it does from my near neighbors and friends. My residence in the city of Washington has been very agreeable to myself. This city was laid out under the eye and direction of the immortal Washington, and I trust the prosperity of the city will continue to advance with the growth of this Union and of him whose name it bears.

I trust, gentlemen, that so long as I shall continue amongst you the same friendly relations will be cultivated, whether I continue to occupy the position of a soldier or shall be elevated to that of the Chief Magistrate.

Gentlemen, the high honor which the Baltimore Convention has conferred upon me over my illustrious and friendly rivals—the Chief Magistrate of the country and the Secretary of the State, are already known to fame—was wholly unmerited, and will be a cause for my making still greater efforts to merit the approbation of my country and of that Convention.

I know that much anxiety and many trials are to be passed through before the ratification of the people shall be heard. Whether it shall confirm the action of the Convention or not, I shall be satisfied, for I know that it will be conferred upon a man deserving your confidence and support.* In whatever position I may be placed, it shall be the great aim of my life to discharge my duty to my country.

If I should be elevated to that distinguished position to which I have been named, I shall seek so to conduct myself as to merit the confidence which you have so kindly bestowed upon me in advance.

Gentlemen, you find me greatly fatigued and exhausted, and for the present I can only thank you for this kind congratulation—the first of the kind which I have ever received—and bid you all a good night.

The procession then proceeded to the residence of the Hon. William A. Graham; and, after beautiful and appropriate music by the band, Mr. Graham appeared, and spoke as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS: I appear before you to tender to you my thanks for the compliment of this visit, and my congratulations to the country upon the result of the deliberations of the Convention of the Whigs of the United States assembled at Baltimore. [Cheers.]

As to my humble self, I had no hope for, as I had no reason, no right to expect, this honor at the hands of the Convention; but as to the distinguished statesman and soldier [enthusiastic cheering] whom the Convention has selected as candidate for President of the United States, the country, or a large portion of the country, had reason to expect that the nomination would fall upon him. [Cheering.] His competitors in that Convention were tried patriots; and had the nomination fallen upon either of them, the Whigs of the country would have been equally well satisfied. [Great cheering.]

For my own part, with all respect to that large portion of our fellow-citizens constituting the Democratic party, my hopes for the prosperity of this country, the stability of its institutions, and the perpetuity of the Union, depend upon the ascendancy of Whig measures. [Prolonged cheering.]

A Voice. Three cheers for the Old North State! And in response three hearty and enthusiastic cheers were given.

MR. GRAHAM. Thank you, gentlemen, for that. I look upon this nomination as a compliment to that steadfast, that noble old Whig State, of which I am proud to be a citizen, rather than to myself.

Fellow-citizens, I did not expect this visit. It is but a few moments since I heard of this nomination, and I shall not detain you. [Go on, go on.] Again I express to you my thanks for this compliment, and congratulate you upon the harmonious result of the deliberations of your Convention at Baltimore.

Mr. G. then withdrew amidst deafening cheers.

The procession next visited the White House; and, in response to enthusiastic and protracted cheering, President Fillmore appeared at one of the windows, and said:

FELLOW CITIZENS: Permit me to return you my hearty thanks for this most unexpected visit. You have, inded, taken me by surprise, for I was fast asleep when your drum aroused me. [Great laughter and cheers.] Nevertheless, fellow-citizens, this compliment is not the less welcome to my heart because it was unexpected. I return you a thousand thousand thanks.— But, gentlemen, these honors are due to the *rising,* not the *setting* sun. Whether rising or setting, however, my heart is always with you, no matter who may be your standard-bearer. [Loud cheers.]

Again, fellow-citizens, permit me to return you my most cordial thanks for this attention, and request you to bestow your honors upon Gen. Scott. [Great cheering.]

The crowd then proceeded to the residence of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, who, after repeated calls, appeared, and expressed his thanks for the unexpected honor they had conferred upon him by this visit.

The Hon. Daniel Webster was next visited at his residence and having been called out addressed the crowd from a window, as follows:

You, my fellow-citizens, with many others, have been engaged in the performance of an arduous and protracted duty at Baltimore, in making a selection of a fit person to be a candidate for the office of President of the United States. [Cheers.] It so happened that my name was used before that assembly. The Convention, however, I dare say, did its best—exercised its wisest and soundest discretion; and, for my part, I have no personal feelings in the matter. I remain the same in opinion, in principle, and in position that I have ever been. [Great cheering.]

Gentlemen, I will tell you one thing.— You may be assured there is not one among you who will sleep better to-night than I shall. [Laughter and cheers.] I shall rise to-morrow morning with the lark; and though he is a better songster than I am, yet I shall greet the purple east as jocund, as gratified, and as satisfied as he. [Renewed and prolonged cheering.]

I tender to you my thanks for this call of friendly regard. I wish you well. Beneath these brilliant stars, and in the enjoyment of this beautiful evening, I take my leave of you, with hearty good wishes for your health and happiness.

Three hearty cheers were then given for Webster, as many more for Scott and Graham, and the crowd dispersed.

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*The "Union" reports this sentence differently, as follows: "Whether it will be in my favor or not, I shall be content, as it cannot fail to fall upon some worthy man—some man worthy of you."

THE WHIG NOMINATIONS—*Wonders of the Telegraph.*—The following accounts of the manner in which the nominations were received, *in twelve States,* were all received by the National Intelligencer on the day after the nominations were made:

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### RECEPTION OF THE WHIG NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Monument Square last night presented one of the densest throngs which we have ever on any occasion seen gathered there. The hearty assent with which the nominations of Scott and Graham had been received in the Convention appeared to be fully participated in by the Whigs of this city, and they with their friends from all parts of the Union now in our midst assembled last night to ratify and approve these nominations, crowding the area of the Square to its entire capacity, and presenting a vast congregation, which, by its unanimity, enthusiasm, and hearty endorsement of the eloquent addresses which were made, gave the strongest evidence of the spirit and determination with which the Whigs will enter upon the approaching contest.

Mayor Jerome presided, and the speakers were Mr. Gardiner, of Alabama; Mr. Preston, of Virginia; Mr. Williams, of Kentucky; Mr. Anderson, of Ohio; Mr. Upton, of Louisiana; Mr. Yerger, of Mississippi; Governor Jones, of Tennessee; Mr. Schouler, of Massachusetts; and Messrs. Edney and Miller, of North Carolina.

All differences as to choice of candidates seemed to have been forgotten; and the greatest harmony and unanimity prevailed, giving good augury of a spirited campaign, in which the Whigs will all pull together, and, as an inevitable consequence, be successful in electing their candidates.

BOSTON, June 22.—The nomination of Gen. Scott was received here at 1 P. M. The Whigs have come into it manfully. There is much rejoicing. We have despatches from Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and elsewhere. All goes bravely on.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The nomination of Gen. Scott and W. A. Graham takes like wildfire with the people here. There were several large meetings last night and great rejoicing.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The nominations have been received here with great enthusiasm.

ALBANY, June 22.—The announcement of the nominations of the Whig Convention have been received, and met with an enthusiastic response.

BUFFALO, June 22.—The Whig nominations are received, and warmly welcomed. There is great rejoicing.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—The nomination of Gen. Scott and Wm. A. Graham by the Whig National Convention has been received and produced the most enthusiastic rejoicings. There is not a dissenting voice heard in the Whig ranks. A salute has been fired in honor of the event.

WHEELING, (VA.) June 22.—We are already advised of the Whig nominations, and our friends here respond heartily.

NORFOLK, (VA.) June 22.—The nomination of Gen. Scott was received in this city yesterday at one o'clock, and gave more general satisfaction than was at first anticipated. One hundred guns were fired and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The few disappointed came over like men, and are now the most vociferous in their plaudits.

PORTSMOUTH, (VA.) June 22.—Gen. Scott's nomination was received here yesterday between one and two o'clock, and gave great satisfaction. All is enthusiasm. We promise a glorious victory in November next.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) June 22.—The nomination of Gen. Scott was received here yesterday. There were a few who did not respond to it heartily, but when it was announced that he had accepted the platform, and that Hon. W. A Graham had been nominated for Vice President, general rejoicing ensued.

SAVANNAH, (GA.) June 22.—The nomination of Gen. Scott and Wm. A. Graham has reached our city. The announcement has been received with much better grace than was anticipated. Some murmured at losing their favorite, but learning that Gen. Scott planted himself at once upon the platform, general satisfaction prevailed.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—The nomination of Gen. Scott by the Whig Convention has already come to hand, also that of Mr. Graham for Vice President. Our Whigs take it with a good grace, especially since they have learned that the General steps up boldly on the platform. Preparations are in progress for a ratification meeting.

MAYSVILLE, (KY.) June 22.—All is right. The nominations of the Whig Convention are perfectly satisfactory.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—The news of the nomination of Gen. Scott for the Presidency and Wm. A. Graham for the Vice Presidency, has been received here and produced much excitement and enthusiasm. Cannons were fired, and the Whigs came out manfully for the nominees without a dissenting voice. Preparations are making for a grand mass meeting.

MEMPHIS, (TENN.) June 22.—Loud and hearty cheers have just been given here for the nomination of Gen. Scott and Wm. A. Graham.

COLUMBUS, (OHIO,) June 22.—The nomination of Gen. Scott and Wm. A. Graham has come to hand on the wings of lightning. The Whig are united and rejoicing. Immense enthusiasm and unanimity prevails.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—The first despatch announcing the nomination of Gen. Scott and Wm. A. Graham was received here and hailed by the Whigs with enthusiastic rejoicings. Three hearty cheers were immediately given for Gen. Scott, and when the nomination of Mr. Graham came to hand it was also warmly welcomed. One hundred guns were fired, and the greatest enthusiasm manifested. Preparations are making for a grand ratification meeting. Ohio is alive.

We have news from numerous towns, stating that the nominations have met a hearty response every where.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—We are already in receipt of the nomination of Gen. Scott and W. A. Graham for President and Vice President. A hearty response has been given to the action of the Convention. The Whigs are already fraternizing, and are now satisfied, knowing that Gen. Scott accepts the platform.

## THE NOMINATIONS.

Winfield Scott is the nominee of the Whig National Convention for the Presidency of the United States. * * * * To all who recognise the obligations of party this fact is conclusive. He is nominated upon a platform adopted by the Convention; he has accepted the nomination upon that platform: we do not see upon what principle any Whig can withhold from him his earnest, cordial, and hearty support. No one can doubt his patriotism. His eminent services in the field all of us acknowledge. His capacity for civic employment, wherever it has been tested, has been illustrated by uniform success.— That he will be honest, true, and faithful to the constitution every act of his private and public life abundantly testifies. That he will be loyal to the Union no one can entertain a doubt.

We have passed through an excited and warmly-contested canvass. In the collision of adverse interests much ill-feeling has been elicited. But all disappointment is not necessarily permanent disaffection. Men who have been honestly opposed to the nomination of Gen. Scott may cheerfully acquiesce in it now that it is the ascertained will of the party. Nothing is to be gained by regrets or criminations. The friends of the other candidates have manifested an honorable fidelity to the objects of their preference. They yielded to the paramount necessity of our republican condition—obedience to the will of the majority; and they yielded only when they saw that the disintegration of the Whig party would be the consequence of farther adherence to the preferences which they honestly entertained.

In the nomination of Gen. Taylor the Southern wing of the Whig party triumphed. Their Northern allies were true to them, accepted their candidate *without* the platform they demanded, and elected him. In the nomination of Gen. Scott the Northern members of the Whig party have triumphed. They have triumphed on the basis of a platform entirely satisfactory to their Southern friends and allies, and accepted by the candidate presented by the Whig Convention for the suffrages of the Whigs of the Union. Good faith, party fidelity, personal honor, demand of the Southern Whigs the same measure of acquiescence and adherence that was extended by the Northern Whigs to the candidate of *Southern* selection. * * *

By the same token the Whig party of the country are bound to accept the platform of the Convention, and to make it the test of political orthodoxy. The platform received a larger vote than the candidate; and they must stand or fall together. It is much—if it is not every thing—to have triumphed in the declaration of our principles. As our candidate has adopted them, we can live up to them, insist upon them, and triumph with them.

William A. Graham, of North Carolina, has received the nomination for the Vice Presidency. A more safe and acceptable selection could not have been made. The nomination is due to the true and tried Whigs of the old North State, and will be cordially responded to by the Whigs of the Union.—*Washington Republic.*

## STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

### ROBESON COUNTY.

*Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,*
*August Term,* 1852.

John Taylor, Adm'r of Daniel McKinnon, *vs.* Alexander Woodell and wife Martha, Mary McKinnon, Alexander McKinnon, Margaret McKinnon, Amanda McKinnon, Ann Eliza McKinnon, Jno. McKinnon, Crissy McKinnon.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alexander Woodell and wife Martha, Mary, Alexander, Ann Eliza, and John McKinnon, children and heirs at Law of Daniel McKinnon, deceased, and Crissy McKinnon, his widow, are non-residents of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, for the space of six weeks, notifying the said Alexander Woodell and wife Martha, Mary, Alexander, Ann Eliza, and John McKinnon, to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte as to them, and a Decree be rendered pro confesso.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday in May, A. D. 1852, and in the 76th year of American Independence.

Issued 19th day of June 1852.

SD'H HOWELL, C. C. C.

[Pr. adv. $5 00.] 3*6t

THE WHIG PLAT
Owing to mistakes of the
the Press, as shown by the
ligencer, the Platform
Whig Convention has
incorrectly printed. The
true copy, from the R
by the signatures of
Convention. And it is
Whig, especially a S
desire:—
The Whi
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which they
and now, as
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abiding con
self-governm
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proclaim the
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national org
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confined to the
granted by the
may be neces
the granted po
that all powers
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States respectiv
2. That the S
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the General Go
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3. That, wh
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Whig party, w
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quitting our own
ground. That
is not to propagate
on other countries
by artifice or f
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and justice, the
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tions.
4. That wh
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constitution, laws
would retain their
respect which they
from foreign Powers
5. That the Govern
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mainly derived from
and not from direct ta
such duties, sound p
discrimination and pro
by specific duties, wh
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ed to American indust
classes and to all portion
6. That the Constitu
gress the power to open
and remove obstructions
rivers; and it is expedi
should exercise that pow
improvements are necessary
defence or for the prot
of commerce with foreign
the States—such imp
every instance, nation
their character.
7. That the Federal and
ments are parts of one sy
cessary for the common p
and security, and ought
alike with a cordial, ha
moveable attachment. Re
authority of each, and a
constitutional measures of
required by the pla
National, of State, and
fare.
8. The series of acts of
Congress, commonly kn
promise or adjustment,
covery of fugitives from
are received and acquiesced
Whigs of the United States
tlement in principle and subst
subjects to which they rel
as these acts are concerned
tain them, and insist on their
forcement, until time and exp
demonstrate the necessity of
lation to guard against the
laws on the one hand and the a
powers on the other—not im
present efficiency to carry out
ments of the constitution; an
cate all further agitation of
thus settled as dangerous to
will discountenance all effor
or renew such agitation, w
ever, or however made; and w
tain this settlement as ess
tionality of the Whig party
rity of the Union.
J. G. CHAPMAN, of
*President of the Whig N*
*Vice Presidents.*—Nathan
Maine; Geo. W. Nesmith, of N
Carlos Coolidge, of Vermont
Massachusetts; R. W. B. Cran
Island; Samuel B. Hubbard
Edw. P. Cowles, of New York; Jo
New Jersey; John Strohm, of Penn
leb S. Layton, of Delaware; Fran
of Maryland; Wm. L. Goggin, of V
H. Shepperd, of North Carolina; W
of South Carolina; Seaton Grant
gia; Thomas J. Frow, of Al
Cobb, of Mississippi; J. C. Van W
isiana; Samuel F. Vinton, of Ohio
liams, of Kentucky; William B. S
nessee; Milton Stapp, of Indian
Edward, of Illinois; Hon. J. G. W
souri; William H. Gaines, of Ark
M. Edwards, of Michigan; Gen
nandez, of Florida; J. T. N. Marr
N. McKinney, of Iowa; J. E
fornia; and R. W. Heath, of Wis
(A True Copy.)
R. A. UPTON, of L
*Secretary of the Whig Na*
James W. Bryan, of North Ca
Ballard, of Iowa; W. F. Stewart
S. Colfax, of Indiana; John C. K
sylvania; William C. Worthington
N. S. Perkins, of Connecticut
of Illinois; Wm. Thompson, of M
Dunlap, of Kentucky; J. Murr

*The Campaign.*—We predi
will be the most animated canvass
ever had. That of '40 was not
—and if the Whigs will
receive a greater vote than
son.

General Scott won
day; General Pierce
*four times in two da*— Richmond W
Hurra for Pie

# OBSERVER.

AYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1852.

FOR GOVERNOR,

## KERR, OF CASWELL.

KERR'S APPOINTMENTS.
Yadkin, Saturday, July 3d
Tuesday, " 6th

...CANDIDATE FOR THE VICE
...—As North Carolinians we
...know that the nomination of
...Graham is every where receiv-
...ing, as well on account of
...strength which his name
...ket, as for the almost uni-
...of his virtues and abil-

...New York Express and from
...Commercial, the former a
...and the latter an earnest
...and both Union and law-
...we take the following just
...favorite statesman of the

...Graham, of N. C., for
...—All honor to the Whig
...the Express, for giving
...Mr. Graham, as the Whig
...Vice President of the United
...We have known him long and
...does not exist a man of
...or more reliable Whig
...purity of the man in his
...and his faithfulness as a
...every where acknowledg-
...ence, ability, judgment,
...country, and is one of the
...of the South. He has
...with an election to the U.
...has twice received the
...State in an election to the of-
...—which office he filled
...to himself, his State and
...local honors have been
...him by his neighbors and
...Fillmore called him to pre-
...Navy Department, which of-
...filled by him since the death
...Taylor with great fidelity to the
...and with a high regard to
...of the Navy. We do not
...man or truer Whig in the
...Whig party, and we rejoice
...nomination."

...nomination for Vice-Presi-
...Commercial, we are parti-
...A true Whig, a tried
...a courteous gentleman, and of
...personal character, his selection
...to the convention. In any such
...contingency as has occurred to two
...Whig Presidents, we may expect
...of the Administration on
...principles, with high satisfac-
...people, and with honor and
...the world. Nor can this
...without its gratifying import
...incumbent of the presiden-
...It is a compliment to his Ad-
...scarcely less emphatic than
...adoption of the resolution
...ment. In 1850, President
...Mr. Graham to his Cabi-
...his care the important in-
...Navy Department. The af-
...Department he has adminis-
...wisdom, and to the
...We hail Mr. Graham's
...omen of good, and under
...Scott and Graham," go in-
...with zeal and hope."

...PLATFORM.—It is worth
...upon the vote by which
...Whig Platform was
...before the nomination
...whilst the undivi-
...the Convention was called
...of so fully was the case
...Convention, *after* the main
...and without a word of
...ration of the Previ-
...without one man in
...what it was that

...was the vote:

| SLAVE STATES. | Ayes. | Noes. |
|---|---|---|
| Delaware | 3 | 0 |
| Maryland | 8 | 0 |
| Virginia | 15 | 0 |
| N. Carolina | 10 | 0 |
| S. Carolina | 8 | 0 |
| Georgia | 10 | 0 |
| Alabama | 9 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 7 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 6 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 12 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 12 | 0 |
| Missouri | 9 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 4 | 0 |
| Florida | 3 | 0 |
| Texas | 4 | 0 |
| | 120 | 00 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | Ayes. | Noes. |
|---|---|---|
| | 107 | 66 |
| | 120 | 00 |
| | —227 | —66 |
| ...States, | 41 | |
| ...States, | 120 | |
| | 161 | |

...the Platform was ac-
...*Southern man in the Con-*
...two to one of the North-
...and to nearly four to one
...Convention.
...exhibit. It is not a
...National vote.

...having been expressed
...of Fillmore and Webster
...Convention, we state,
...from a Delegate, that such
...impracticable, from the fact,
...number of the friends
...preferred Gen. Scott
...and therefore, if an
...the original position of
...any time been determined
...led at once to the nomi-
...Scott.

...Office has been established
...Creek, Montgomery coun-
...Gillis, Postmaster.

...of the Episcopal
...South Carolina, died at Charles-
...day last.

## *By Telegraph.*

THE END OF GREATNESS!—We stop the press to insert the following dispatch. The Nation will mourn a true Patriot—the World, a Great Man!

WASHINGTON CITY, 29th June, }
12 o'clock 20 m. P. M. }

The bells of the City are tolling. HENRY CLAY died at half past 11 to-day. The Rev. Dr. Butler was at his bed-side. He was unusually tranquil.

A. DOCKERY.

THE CROPS.—A letter from an intelligent gentleman in Alamance county to a merchant in this town, says,—

"In reply to your inquiry in regard to the wheat crop, I am pleased to say, that the crop is now nearly harvested, and is perhaps the largest ever made, and of excellent quality, though some crops are somewhat injured by the smut. Our corn and oat crops are promising, and should they prove to be good, there will be an unusual amount of flour sent to market this season."

Another letter from Ashborough says:—

"The Wheat crop, so far as I have heard, is *very good*,—also oats,—and the corn crop promising."

MR. CLAY.—A ridiculous story is published in a Locofoco paper, and seems to have delighted some of the credulous of that party here, that Mr. Clay had telegraphed to some body his desire for the election of Pierce as President. The story has not the shadow of foundation to rest upon. It is a Locofoco falsehood.

We understand the story is accompanied with high praise of Mr. Clay as a *patriot*, by those who, until he lay upon his dying bed, could not too basely vilify him; and who, to be consistent, ought to vote against Pierce if Mr. Clay favored his election.—Oh the meanness and baseness of some people in this world!

THE PLATFORM.—We are informed by a Delegate to the National Convention from this town, that the North Carolina delegation had made up their minds to oppose the Platform if, when reported from the committee, the 8th resolution should be found to be materially altered. They were therefore on the look out when that resolution was read, and distinctly heard it read and adopted, as now published, officially, in the preceding column.

By the way, in this as in many other things, North Carolina is deprived of credit to which she is entitled, and which is given elsewhere. We understand that the Platform Resolutions, which are a model, in substance and in style, were written by a distinguished North Carolinian, though the papers at the North have managed to attribute them to Mr. Upton of Louisiana.

We have many accounts of Whig Ratification meetings. Among them, immense meetings were held in New York and Philadelphia. At the New York meeting one of the resolutions "challenges the old Whig State of North Carolina to a contest with New York, which shall roll up the largest majorities for Scott and Graham."

A NEW HUMBUG.—The last North Carolinian argues that because the Whigs are opposed to the too free use of the veto power, their success in the next election will "enable the North, now in a large majority, to do almost whatever it pleases." Admit, for the sake of argument, that this is so, and let us see in what position it places the Carolinian and its party.

There are 34 Senators from the free States, of whom 23 are Democrats. There are 143 Representatives from the free States, of whom 82 are Democrats. So that there are only 72 Whigs in Congress from the North, whilst from the same section there are 105 Democrats. But to pass a law hostile to the South, 77 Democrats must join the 72 Whigs, because 149 votes are required for that purpose, there being 296 members of Congress.

Now the Carolinian every week asserts that the Northern Democracy are united in opposition to further agitation of the slavery question. How then, if this assertion be true, *can* any law hostile to the South be passed?

The fact is, that the Carolinian has made two assertions, each of which directly contradicts the other. Will that paper inform us which is true? Is it true that the Northern Democrats are opposed to further agitation of the slavery question, and to the repeal of the fugitive slave law, as the Carolinian has been telling its readers for months past? Or is it true, as it now impliedly asserts, that more than two-thirds of that party are in favor of agitation and repeal?

The Carolinian has no doubt seen that the Richmond Whig, in which first appeared the story that Mr. Fillmore had telegraphed his friends to "go for Webster, by all means, and thus save the Whig party," says that Mr. Fillmore sent no such despatch. Will not the Carolinian therefore feel bound to state the truth?

WHIG CANDIDATES.—In Northampton county, E. J. Peebles for the Senate, and David A. Barnes and Edmund Jacobs for the Commons.

We regret to learn that the Hon. Wm. B. Shepard, died at his residence, in Elizabeth City, on Sunday evening last. He was in the the 53d year of his age.
*Goldsborough Patriot.*

Gen. Scott whipped Santa Anna when he had but one leg. Gen. Houston whipped him when he had two legs.
*Cincinatti Enquirer.*

Exactly so. Gen. Scott whipped Santa Anna when it was only half as easy for the rascal to run away as it was when Houston whipped him.
*Louisville Journal.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road Company was held in this place on Thursday last.

Duncan G. MacRae, Esq. was called upon to preside over their deliberations.

Joel Williams, Esq., President of the Company, made a detailed report showing the condition of the affairs of the Company, and stating among other things that the Directory had purchased for the Company the Bridge over the Cape Fear River at Fayetteville heretofore known as the Clarendon Bridge: that by the first of August the entire section of the Road from Fayetteville to McPhail's would be completed and placed under toll; and the second section, to the Johnston county line, pushed forward with energy. Great difficulties had occurred in getting lumber, owing to the unparalleled low stage of the water courses; that the steam mill at Flea Hill had been in active operation since its erection, and had cut nearly all the lumber used thus far; and that the affairs of the Company generally were managed with prudence and economy.

A resolution re-affirming the determination of the Company to push the Road on to Raleigh, via Leachville in Johnston county, was unanimously passed.

The following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JOEL WILLIAMS, President.
Thomas R. Underwood, }
David McNeill, }
John D. Williams, }
Alfred A. McKethan, } Directors.
Josiah E. Bryan, }
John Waddill, }
D. G. McRae, }

The Carolinian vouches for the veracity of its correspondent who furnished the account to that paper of the discussion at Lumberton between Messrs. Kerr and Reid, and who is so effectually answered and exposed in communications which we publish to-day. Does the Editor of the Carolinian really believe, that that writer "heard several Whigs remark", that Mr. Kerr "would make a capital clown in a circus"? or that Mr. Kerr "took the name of God in vain irreverently, such as 'great God, good God, in the name of God, on God's earth, about one hundred times in two hours"? or that "he spoke as though he considered his fellow-citizens of Robeson a set of ignoramuses"?

We feel perfectly satisfied that no man who ever saw John Kerr, or heard him speak, as the Editor of the Carolinian has, can believe such sheer fabrications. And it is therefore somewhat surprising that the Editor calls the writer of such bald stuff "a gentleman whose veracity is entirely unimpeachable." It will be seen that his veracity *is* directly impeached, by two responsible gentlemen of Robeson.

The Wilmington Journal asserts that the communication in the Tarborough Southerner, to which we referred a few days since as complimentary to Mr. Kerr, was not written by an Edgecombe Democrat, but by "a bitter Whig." We do not exchange with the Southerner, but we read extracts from the communication in several of the Eastern papers all stating, as most of the extracts which we read bear out, that the communication was written by an Edgecombe Democrat. It is not likely, for instance, that any "bitter Whig" would say, as this writer did, that he considered Mr. Kerr "on the wrong side on most of the points relative to federal politics." Nor is it likely that a "bitter Whig" would be allowed to publish his account of the discussion in a bitter Locofoco paper, as the Southerner is.

Until we have some better authority than the Journal's denial *upon no authority*, we prefer to rely upon the statements heretofore made.

THE WHITE BASIS.—The Carolinian and other Locofoco papers either fail to perceive the true position of some of the Western people, or are very careful to misrepresent it to their readers. Until lately, they charged the Western Whigs with a desire to substitute the white basis for the present mixed or federal basis of representation in our State Legislature.—This charge was generally resented by the Whig party. It was so evidently false that it is now abandoned, though by ringing the changes on "the basis," "the basis," the same impression is attempted to be conveyed.

The Whigs are not in favor of changing the mixed basis of representation, by which all white persons and three-fifths of the slaves are counted as representative population. They are not in favor of the white basis. They know too well that the white basis would be playing into the hands of that detestable faction, the abolitionists.

What the West contends for, is, that the *Senatorial* basis should be changed, but not to the white basis. By the first section of the first article of the amended Constitution, *nothing but property is represented in the Senate*. This is the provision which the Western people wish to change. They wish to have *persons* AND *property* represented in that body. And that is precisely the ground taken by the Address of the Western members of the last Legislature, and by the speech of Mr. Gilmer, portions of which are copied by the Carolinian, and relied on to prove a very different thing.

This change in the *Senatorial* basis will be rendered necessary by Free Suffrage. Under the present Constitution, property only, being represented in that body, land holders only are allowed to vote for members of it. But, when every man is allowed to vote for Senator, as will be the case under Free Suffrage, there would be an incongruity, a manifest impropriety, in retaining the exclusive property basis. Under that change, persons *and* property should be represented in the Senate. We expect before ten years to have radical Locofocoism crying out for a still greater change, by which persons alone shall be represented.

## CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Tuesday last, after a brief space, a protracted Executive session was held with closed doors.

On Wednesday, a good deal of business was despatched, among which the bill to establish a mint in California was finally passed.

On Thursday, most of the day was spent in debate on a motion by Mr. Underwood to amend the Rules, so as to facilitate the transaction of business. It was advocated by Messrs. Badger, Cass, and Underwood, and opposed by Messrs. Bell, Mangum, Hale and Pearce. It was lost, by a tie vote, 21 to 21.

On Friday, private bills were acted upon.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Monday the 21st, a quorum was not present, and the House adjourned.

On Tuesday, a number of bills relating to the Territories were passed. And then the bill to establish a Branch Mint in California was taken up, amended, and passed.

On Wednesday, the bill to grant to each State in the Union 150,000 acres of land for every member of Congress, to be appropriated to Education in the old States, and to railroads in the new, was ordered to a third reading, 95 to 92.

Messrs. Townsend and Giddings of Ohio, "free Democrats," as they call themselves, delivered abolition speeches. They repudiated the action of the Locofoco National Convention. Townsend said, "The Convention endorsed the compromise measures of the last Congress, a series of measures concocted by Clay, sustained by Webster, and put through by the force of Fillmore's administration. Now, he protested against this stealing of Whig thunder—this stealing of Whig timber, with which to build a Democratic platform. He protested against the interpolation into the Democratic creed of any thing which could make the party the ally of slavery and oppression. The Whig party, if either, was the natural ally of slavery; the Democratic party had a much higher and nobler mission to perform. The resolution affirming the compromise measures, was a fraud, and intended to humbug those who choose to be humbugged by it."

And Giddings "declared, that freemen could not be prevented from expressing their opinions on the subject of slavery, and stated the position which the free Democrats occupy, as laid down in the Buffalo platform. They, he asserted, held the balance of power, and would wield it for the benefit of humanity."

On Thursday and Friday, nothing of importance.

THE RIGHT OF A MAJORITY TO RULE.—We have heretofore published the unqualified declaration of Gen. Saunders in 1833, that the right of a majority of the people to rule was the very foundation of Republicanism. But to come down to more modern times, we find in the Legislative Journals for 1850–'51, on pages 245 to 252 inclusive, a report on the subject of Negro Slavery in which occurs the following resolution:

Resolved, That the people of North Carolina, as an organized political community, have the right to secede or withdraw from the Union, whenever a MAJORITY of the people, in convention assembled, shall decide a withdrawal necessary to protect their property or persons from unconstitutional and oppressive legislation by the General Government, or whenever, by the failure of the General Government to fulfil her Constitutional obligations, the people of the State may deem such a step necessary, in order to secure the enjoyment of the rights, privileges and protection guarantied to them by the Constitution of the United States; and in such an emergency, a MAJORITY of the people of North Carolina, acting through the organized authorities of the State, would be entitled to the sole and undivided allegiance of all her citizens.

And again in the same report it is said:

The true question then for us to decide, is this, does the State of North Carolina, as an organized political community, possess the right to secede or withdraw from the Union, in case the General Government wilfully omits or refuses to fulfil her constitutional obligations, or in order to protect her citizens against an unconstitutional or oppressive act of the General Government; and for the purpose of making that protection effectual, can she command the undivided allegiance and assistance of all the inhabitants within her territory?

Unless the people of the State possess this right, and have not surrendered it by the Constitution of the United States, it is sheer folly to talk of their reserved rights.

This report is signed by Henry T. Clarke, a distinguished Democratic Senator from Edgecombe, by W. W. Avery a Democrat from Burke, by GREEN W. CALDWELL, late a Democratic candidate for Congress and by SAMUEL J. PERSON of Wilmington, recently nominated by the Locofocos of Cumberland and New Hanover, as their candidate for Elector! and others.

The reader will perceive that whilst Mr. Kerr is violently attacked by the Carolinian and Journal for asserting that the voice of a majority should have its proper effect upon the Legislature, these *Democrats* assert that a majority of the people of this State have a right to destroy the Union, and thereby destroy entirely the Constitution of North Carolina and *force* the minority to obey!

We recommend these gentlemen to the Journal and Carolinian as fit subjects for denunciation. The Whigs will take care of Mr. Kerr.

### *Ratification Meeting.*

A MEETING of the Whigs of Cumberland will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday Evening at 7½ o'clock.

☞ Subscribers to the Observer, who find bills in their papers to-day, will much oblige us by remitting the amount by mail, at our risk. Accounts are sent to those only who owe for two years or upwards.

FROM EUROPE.—The Franklin brings dates to the 8th inst.

Cotton had risen ⅛d., with sales of 17,000 bales in two days.

LATER.—The Niagara with dates to the 12th.

Cotton was stiffer, and advancing. Sales of the week 69,000 bales, of which speculators took 22,000 and exporters 12,000. Fair Uplands 5⅝d. Middling Uplands 5⅜d.

*France.*—Louis Napoleon has seized the Chateau de Louis Philippe by virtue of a decree of Confiscation.

Great excitement prevails in France, relative to certain aggressive articles against Belgium published in the Constitutionel by the authority of the President. It is greatly feared that a general war will ensue, involving the whole of Europe.

## MARRIED,

On the 23d inst., at St. Paul's Church, Robeson county, by the Rev. Wm. H. Willis, Mr. ELI N. MOFFITT, Merchant of Randolph Co., to Miss CAROLINE M. COUNCIL, of Robeson.

In Robeson county, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. John Monroe, Mr. HECTOR J. McLEAN, Merchant near Alfordsville, to Miss ISABELLA WALKER, daughter of John Walker, near Floral College.

## DIED,

In Moore county, on the 16th instant, Mrs. ISABELLA TURNER, consort of Malcom Turner, in the 68th year of her age.

In Chatham county, on the 23d ultimo, IRA WEST, in the 31st year of his age.

In Pittsborough, on the 6th instant, Mrs. LOUISA A. RIDDLE, wife of S. L. Riddle, and daughter of Wm. H. Drake, Esq. in the 26th year of her age.

In Wilmington, on Thursday last, CAMERON ANDERSON, Esq., Purser in the Navy, in the 28th year of his age. He was a native of this State, son of Walker Anderson, Esq., now of Florida.

In Rockingham county, on the 22d instant, REUBEN REID, aged about 68 years,—the father of the present Governor of the State.

Near Carthage, in Moore county, on the 23d instant, Miss MARY JANE COLE, in her 19th year, daughter of William and Elizabeth Cole.

The subject of this brief notice had been for two years a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Early trained to virtue, and schooled in piety by parental precept and example, she had learned how to live and how to die. The deepest reverence and warmest affection marked her conduct towards her parents; and innocence, amiability and kindness characterized every action of her life. She died in the full triumph of faith. When, being asked by her mother a short time before her departure, whether she feared death or not, she replied that "death had lost all its horrors to her; that she had no desire to remain here any longer, but wanted to go home to Jesus, for she believed he had forgiven all her sins."

"Her soul has taken its flight,
To mansions of glory above,—
To mingle with angels of light,
And dwell in the kingdom of love.
The coffin, the shroud, and the grave,
To her were no objects of dread;
On Him who is mighty to save,
Her soul was with confidence stayed."
*Communicated.*

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a called meeting on the 18th of June, of the officers and members of Archdale Division, Sons of Temperance, the following tribute of respect was paid to the memory of CALTON HALL, who departed this life on the 10th of June, in the 42d year of his life.

Whereas, it hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst by the afflicting hand of death, our beloved brother, Calton Hall: Therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of brother Hall, the neighborhood has lost a useful citizen, the Methodist Church a bright and shining ornament, our Division a firm and uncompromising Son of Temperance, and his family a kind husband and an affectionate father.

Resolved, That though we mourn the departure of our brother, yet we will meekly bow to the will of Providence, believing that what is now our temporal loss will be our brother's eternal gain.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the afflicted widow and orphans, and that the Thirty Dollars due them according to our bye-laws shall be forthwith paid into the hands of the widow.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that a blank leaf be left in the R. S.'s book, on which to inscribe a suitable epitaph.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow of our deceased brother, to the Fayetteville Observer, and to the Spirit of the Age.

## AUCTION SALES.

THE subscriber will commence selling his entire stock of Goods on Tuesday, 13th July, and continue from day to day. The stock is large and well assorted, and better goods than are usual to be found at auction. All merchants would do well to attend the sale.

The stock consists of Staple and Fancy Goods; Hats, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes; Hardware and Cutlery; Smiths' Tools; Coopers' and Carpenters' do; Nails; Iron; Salt; Coffee and Sugar; Hollow-ware; Mill and cross-cut Saws; Crockery and Glass-ware; and a great variety of other articles. Also, double and single barrel guns, fine and common. Terms easy, and made known on the day of sale.

Also, at 90 days, for notes at Bank, 5 shares Henrietta Steam Boat Co.'s Stock—par value $120 per share. 7 shares Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Co.—par value $50. 8 shares Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company—par value $50.

P. TAYLOR.
A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.
June 28, 1852. 3-ts

## *A Printing Establishment for Sale at Auction.*

☞ The Printing Establishment of the late Communicator will be sold at Auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Thursday the 29th of July next, at 12 o'clock, M., on a credit of twelve months, with interest from the date. Printers at a distance are invited to attend the sale. A great bargain may be got.—The materials are in good order.

By order of Trustees.
A. M. CAMPBELL.
June 28, 1852. 3-*4t

## HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South-East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.
June 26, 1852. 3-tf

## TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the second Saturday in July, for building an Academy and Steward's Hall, near Bethcar Church, Bladen county. The Academy is to be one story high, 60 by 35 feet, and the Steward's Hall to be two stories, 50 by 45 feet. Those desirous of contracting for the work, are requested to attend on the ground on the day of letting and learn further particulars.

B. ROBESON,
JAS. ROBESON, Jr.
J. T. COUNCIL,
DAN'L LAMON,
JNO. S. WILLIS,
Committee.
June 25, 1852. 3-2t

## Fayetteville Prices Current.

JUNE 28, 1852.

| | From | To |
|---|---|---|
| BACON— | 13 | 14 |
| BEESWAX— | 22 | 23 |
| CANDLES—Fayette. mould | 13 | 14 |
| Adamantine | 30 | 35 |
| Sperm | | 50 |
| COFFEE— | | |
| Rio, | 10½ | 11½ |
| Laguira, | 11 | |
| St. Domingo, | 9 | 10 |
| COTTON— | | |
| Strictly prime, | 8¼ | |
| Prime, | 8⅛ | |
| Fair, | 8 | |
| COTTON BAGGING— | | |
| Gunny, | 16 | 18 |
| Dundee, | 13 | 16 |
| Burlaps, | 10 | 13 |
| COTTON YARNS— | | |
| No. 5 to 10, | 15 | |
| DOMESTIC GOODS— | | |
| Brown Sheetings, | 6 | 6½ |
| Osnaburgs, | 9½ | 10 |
| FEATHERS— | 32 | 35 |
| FLOUR— | | |
| Superfine, | 5 50 | |
| Fine, | 5 22 | |
| Scratched, | 5 00 | |
| GRAIN— | | |
| Corn, | 85 | 95 |
| Wheat, | 85 | 90 |
| Oats, | 50 | 60 |
| Peas, | | 1 00 |
| Rye, | 90 | |
| HIDES— | | |
| Dry, | 8 | 9½ |
| Green, | 4 | |
| IRON— | | |
| Swedes, common bar, | 5 | |
| Ditto, wide, | 6 | |
| English, | 3 | 4 |
| LARD— | 13 | 14 |
| LEAD— | 6 | 7 |
| MOLASSES— | | |
| Cuba, | 24 | 26 |
| New Orleans, | 40 | |
| OILS— | | |
| Linseed, | 80 | |
| Tanners', | 60 | 70 |
| SALT— | | |
| Liverpool, (sack,) | 1 50 | 1 60 |
| Alum, (bu.) | 40 | |
| SEED— | | |
| Flaxseed, | 1 00 | |
| Clover, per lb. | 12½ | 15 |
| SHOT— | | |
| Common, per bag, | 1 75 | |
| Buck, | 2 | |
| SPIRITS— | | |
| Peach Brandy, | | 65 |
| Apple | | 60 |
| Northern " | 40 | 43 |
| N. C. Whiskey, | 37 | 40 |
| Northern " | 35 | 38 |
| N. E. Rum, | 40 | |
| Jamaica Rum, | 2 | 2 50 |
| French Brandy, | 2 | 3 |
| American Gin, | 30 | 40 |
| Holland Gin, | 1 50 | 2 |
| SUGAR— | | |
| Loaf, | 10 | 11 |
| Crushed, | 9½ | 10½ |
| St. Croix, | 9 | |
| Porto Rico, | 7 | 9 |
| New Orleans, | 6 | 8 |
| TALLOW— | 7 | 8 |
| TOBACCO— | | |
| Leaf, | 2 | 3½ |
| Manufactured, | 8 | 15 |
| WHITE LEAD— | 2 | 2 25 |
| WINDOW GLASS—8 x 10, | 2¼ | 2½ |
| 10 x 12, | | 2¾ |
| WOOL— | 17 | 18 |

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon.—Not much coming in; price firm. We notice in the street to-day a load from Tennessee, not yet sold.

Cotton.—No change.

Flour.—Very little offering; stock becoming light.

Corn.—We report an advancing market.

N. C. Brandy and Whiskey are both becoming scarce, and both in demand.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—Yellow 2 60, virgin 3 10, hard 1 30. Spirits 34. Rosin 97½ to 1 10. Tar $2. Bacon 13. Hay 85. Shingles 1 75. Timber—3 raft sold; 1 at 10 25, 1 at 7 50, 1 at $6.

At Cheraw, cotton 7½ to 9¼. Corn 1 00. Flour 5½ to 5¾. Bacon 12½.

At Charleston, cotton advanced on Friday last ⅛ to ¼. Sales large at 7½ to 11. Corn 70. Bacon 10½ to 10¾.

Total receipts of Cotton 2,952,964 bales, against 2,266,537 last year. Increase 686,427.

## DISSOLUTION.

☞ The firm of Arey, Shemwell & Co., heretofore existing, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All demands against said firm will be paid by P. Shemwell, at the old stand; and all persons indebted to the late firm will please make immediate payment to P. Shemwell, who alone is duly authorised to settle the same.

S. S. AREY,
P. SHEMWELL,
JAS. R. McDONALD.
Fayetteville, June 26, 1852. 3tf

☞ P. Shemwell will continue the Dry Goods business at the old stand of Arey, Shemwell & Co., where he will be pleased to see all who will favor him with a call. Thankful for past favors from the public, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to retain a share of public patronage.

P. SHEMWELL.

Carolinian copy.

## COLUMBUS ACADEMY.

THIS Academy is now completed. It is a large and commodious building, pleasantly located within a mile of Whiteville. Its position for health is good and will compare favorably with any portion of the State.

The Second Session of this Institution will commence on the 14th JULY next, under the care and management of Mr. A. L. PUTNER, a gentleman, who is not only amply endowed with all the requisite qualifications for a teacher, but who has had, in addition to this, many years experience in teaching.

*Terms of Tuition per Session, viz:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Spelling, Reading and Writing | $8 00 |
| Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography and Philosophy, | 10 00 |
| Chemistry, Algebra, Geometry and Surveying | 12 50 |
| Latin, Greek and French | 15 00 |

Students can obtain board in the neighborhood at convenient distances from the Academy at from $6 to $7 per month.

By order of the Board.
THOS. M. SMITH, Sec'y.
June 22. 3-6t

## FOR SALE.

**25** BBLS. NEW MESS PORK.
50 bbls. No. 1 Herring.
A. W. STEEL.
June 21, 1852. 1-2*i

## LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land, containing ninety-five acres, situated on the Morganton and Chicken roads, three miles from Fayetteville, adjoining the lands of Alex. Johnson and Mrs. Hybart. Persons wishing to purchase said land, can for further particulars, apply to the subscriber, at her residence, two miles and a half from Fayetteville, on the Yadkin road.

E. A. OCHILTREE.
June 24, 1852. 3-4w

## *To whom it may Concern.*

☞ The heirs of a man by the name of Banquet, who formerly acted as an Overseer on Cooper river, in South Carolina, now supposed to be dead, are informed that by inquiring at this Office they may learn what may be of benefit to them. He is said to have come from North Carolina, and to have returned thither from this State.

"Marion Star" Office, S. C., June 22. 1t

## BROTHERS LINE.

☞ The new Steamer "DOUGLASS" having been added to this Line, and now having two light draft Steamers and four Tow Boats, all in good order, the Proprietors are prepared to transport Freight to Fayetteville and the intermediate landings, with as quick despatch as any other Line.

J. S. BANKS, Agent.
Wilmington, June 22, 1852. 3tf

## J. S. BANKS.

**Commission and Forwarding Merchant.**
WILMINGTON, N. C.
June 22, 1852. 3tf

LIFE OF

## GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT,

THE WHIG CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

## 1000 MEN WANTED,

TO CIRCULATE

**The Life and Services of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT,**

COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY,
BY EDWARD D. MANSFIELD, Esq.,
Author of History of the Mexican War,
IN ONE VOL., 12mo.,
*Illustrated with Maps and Engravings.*
PRICE $1 25.

—ALSO—

**Pictorial Life of Gen Scott,**
*Pamphlet form—Campaign Edition.*
PRICE 30 CENTS.

—ALSO—

**Lithographic Picture of GEN'L WINFIELD SCOTT.**
PRICE 50 CENTS.

—ALSO—

**HISTORY of THE MEXICAN WAR,**

Giving the full account of the BATTLES and the BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENTS of

**The Hero of Chippewa,**
*With Maps and Engravings,*
BY E. D. MANSFIELD, Esq.
Price $1 25.

## 1000 AGENTS WANTED.

To whom Counties and Districts will be given for the sale of these works. ☞ Applications should be made immediately. Terms invariably Cash. Discount liberal.

A. S. BARNES & CO.,
*Publishers,*
No. 51 John street, New York.
June 22, 1852. 3-4teow

**The Subscriber offers for sale** a valuable LOT at Floral College, containing one acre, on which there is a convenient Store-house, and Warehouse attached, in good order. Also, Tailor-shop, Blacksmith shop, Crib and Stable. The location is as desirable as any in the place. Persons wishing to purchase will address the undersigned at Floral College, N. C. Terms accommodating.

P. McEACHIN.
June 26, 1852. 3-3t

## NOTICE.

The subscriber will be prepared, by the commencement of the next session of the School at this place, to accommodate eight or ten Boarders. Persons bringing young ladies to this place will please give me a call.

P. McEACHIN.
Floral College, June 26, 1852. 3-3t

## LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE tract of Land is offered for sale, containing 220 acres, lying 5½ miles west of Fayetteville, near the F. & W. Plank Road, adjoining Mrs. Nott and others, with a good dwelling and other necessary out houses, well watered and healthy situation. Apply soon to D. G. McDuffie in Fayetteville, or to Jas. R. McDuffie on the premises, for particulars.

June 26, 1852. 3-tf

## A CARD.

THE exercises of the school in Cumberland Academy will be resumed July first, under the immediate supervision of the subscriber. No exertion will be spared to carry forward, by the best means in his power, the youth committed to his care in the course of education, whether it be to prepare them for College, or the business of life. A careful attention will be given to the cultivation of correct moral and intellectual habits, and all will be done that a reasonable expectation can require, to secure good behavior and progress in study.

Mrs. Colton, who has long been engaged in teaching, will take charge of a class of females, in a separate department, aided by such assistance as may be required. Board can be had on reasonable terms, both for males and females.

SIMEON COLTON,
Principal of Cumberland Academy.
June 23, 1852. 2-2t

## BACON.

**1000** LBS. CHOICE HAMS.
2000 do. Sides and Shoulders,
For sale by B. BRANSON & SON.
June 24. 2-3t

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that my wife, Ann Maria Powell, has left my bed and board without my leave or consent, and against my will; and as I have often requested her, when making application for her clothes, to come back and live with me, but she nevertheless refuses so to do, I am determined not to pay any debt which she may contract on my credit. This is therefore to warn the public generally not to give the said Ann Maria any credit on my account.

JOSIAH POWELL.
June 22, 1852. 3-3t

THE WARSAW STAGE will leave Fayetteville daily, at half past four o'clock, A. M., commencing the 1st day of July. 2-tf

McKINNON & McNEILL.

## UNION ACADEMY.

THE second Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 12th of July next, under the care of Giles Leitch, a graduate of the University of North Carolina.

*Terms of Tuition, per Session, viz:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Mental Arithmetic, | $6 00 |
| English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History, | 9 00 |
| Latin, Greek, French, and the higher branches of Mathematics, | 12 00 |

The Steward's Hall will be kept by Mrs. Mary E. Rowland, (late of Lumberton,) well known to the public for her ability to discharge the duties incumbent on the same, having been for a number of years past connected with public house keeping. The Trustees flatter themselves that she can give general satisfaction. She will board for seven dollars a month, and board can also be obtained in good families in the neighborhood.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOHN TAYLOR, Sec'y.
June 17, 1852. 2-4w

Carolinian 4 wks. and send act to Sec'y.

We are requested to announce JOHN J. PHILIPS a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the county of Cumberland, at the ensuing election.
June 11, 1852. 99

### Shoes for Sale at Cost.

THE subscriber will sell 500 pair of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, and Slippers at cost. Call while the assortment is good.

W. S. LATTA.
June 11, 1852. 99tf

### Hay Mount Residence to Rent.

The House formerly occupied by I. Hawley, opposite J. G. Cook, till Jan'y 1st. Apply to
H. G. HALL, or
HALL & SACKETT.
June 14, 1852. 99tf

### The Subscriber respectfully

announces to the merchants and citizens of Fayetteville, and country merchants, that he is manufacturing at the sign of the [illegible] Razor," opposite Harman's Hotel, a superior RAZOR STROP, which he will sell low for cash.

Orders are solicited from country merchants. They will be carefully attended to, the goods put up in new and [illegible] style, and fully forwarded with promptness and dispatch, by the manufacturer.

W. R. VALENTINE.
June 14, 1852. 99-4t pd

### EDGEWORTH
### FEMALE SEMINARY,
Greensborough, N. C.

THE Twelfth year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the [illegible] day of AUGUST next, and terminate upon the last of May following. The scholastic year is divided into Sessions of five months each, with a recess of a few days only at Christmas.

The primary design of this institution is to secure to its pupils every facility for the acquisition of a solid and ornamental education. The Principal is aided by a corps of able, accomplished, and thoroughly qualified teachers.

For Circulars and other particulars relative to the School apply to

RICHARD STERLING,
Principal.

### Office F. & W. P. R. Co. }
June 9, 1852. }

BOOKS of Subscription, to increase the capital stock of this company to a sufficient amount to build a branch road from the line of this company's road to Deep River, will be immediately opened at Evans's Mills, under the direction of Peter G. Evans, W. D. Tyson, Duncan Murchison, Wm. Farrow, Jos. Palmer, and Dr. C. Chalmers, and remain open until further notice. The friends of the work will please call on the Commissioners, and make their subscriptions. By order of the Board.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Pres't.
Jno. M. Rose, Clk.

☞ A Public Meeting will be held at Evans's Mills, on Saturday, 17th July next, in behalf of this Branch Road, when all friends of the work are invited to attend. [illegible]w

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Winifred Hodges, dec'd, at June Term 1852, of the County Court of Cumberland, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment; and all having claims against said estate are required to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAS. P. HODGES, Ex'r.
June 9, 1852. 98-6w

### STRAW CUTTERS.

A LOT just received, and we intend for the accommodation of our customers to keep them constantly on hand.

J. & T. WADDILL.
June 10, 1852. 98-tf

### TOBACCO.

THE subscriber continues to receive and sell, on manufacturers account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco.

J. UTLEY.
May 31, 1852. 96tf

### FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES
BY THE
### SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with despatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA, or NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3½ o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, inquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.
Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., }
Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. } 95-3m*

### Spring Goods----1852.
### JAMES KYLE
IS NOW RECEIVING ABOUT
**250 Packages of DRY GOODS,**

All of which being purchased for CASH, will be offered at very reduced prices for cash, or on time to punctual customers, either by wholesale or retail.

☞ Bolting Cloths from No. 1 to 10, of the best that is manufactured.

March 22, 1852. 75tf

### Plants in Bloom.

I HAVE a dozen varieties of new VERBENAS, of all colors,—pure white, deep crimson, striped, &c.; thirty varieties of the ROSE, blooming. Persons wishing to make selections are invited to call and see them. They will be ready for delivery in the course of the summer and fall.

Many curious and beautiful plants are constantly coming into bloom.

C. LUTTERLOH, Rowan Street.

P. S. Persons wishing Strawberries in any quantity should give notice the day before they are wanted.

On the grounds, 20 cts. per quart.
When sent out, 25 " "
May 17. 91-tf

### COTTON YARNS for sale

by the bale, at Factory prices, by
STARR & WILLIAMS.
March 10, 1852 72tf

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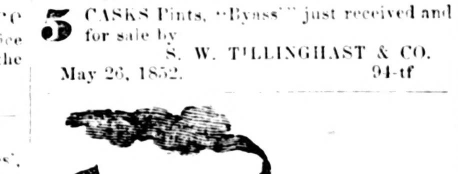
### LONDON PORTER.

5 CASKS Pints, "Byass'" just received and for sale by
S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
May 26, 1852. 94-tf



### A CARD.

THE return of low water renders it necessary that the Steamer Chatham should be employed as a tow boat. She will not therefore run as heretofore, on any regular days, until further notice.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Ag't
Cape Fear S. B. Co.
May 12, 1852. 90-tf

### That POLISH! how it Shines!
### 10,000 Boxes sold within the last nine months!

A. J. WOODWARD returns his thanks to the public for the unprecedented encouragement he has met with in the manufacture and sale of his celebrated POLISH, and at the same time wishes it understood that he always keeps a supply on hand for wholesale or retail.

Experience has proved that this Polish is unsurpassed for quickness in putting a gloss on boots and shoes, and also in preserving the leather.

Persons wishing to oil their boots can use this Polish with great success immediately afterwards; [illegible] as the Polish is [illegible].

This Polish can be found at the store under the Carolinian Printing Office.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1852. 67tf

### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof Store, with his Wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores consigned to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship or sell all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.

He begs to refer to the following gentlemen: R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley and Thos. H. Wright, Esqs.

MILES COSTIN,
Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C.
Sept. 12, 1851. 21-Y

### BROTHERS LINE.

THE Steamer BROTHERS and Tow Boats Stevenson, David Flows, and James Cassiday, are prepared to forward with despatch all goods consigned to the Proprietor.

The Steamer Brothers is of light draught, and well suited to run in low water. She possesses power and speed, and is admirably adapted to towing, and can accommodate about 20 passengers.

The Proprietor contemplates running the Boat himself, and will give special attention to way freight and naval stores, to towing, and will also attend to the comfort and convenience of Passengers. From his long experience as Agent in Wilmington of the several Steamboat Companies, he thinks he can give satisfaction.

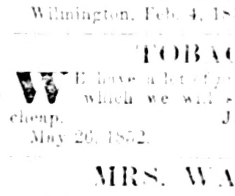
To Merchants in the interior he would say, that all goods shipped by him, will be delivered to their Agents in Fayetteville. His Agent in Wilmington is DAVID BANKS, to whom all communications may be addressed, as Agent of the Steamer Brothers.

JOHN BANKS, Proprietor.
Wilmington, Feb. 4, 1852. 63tf

### TOBACCO.

WE have a lot of good common Tobacco, which we will sell by the box very cheap. J. & T. WADDILL.
May 26, 1852. 94 tf

### MRS. WALTON,
*Mantua-Maker and Milliner,*



Has just received a new and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer BONNETS, and expects to receive them monthly as long as the season lasts, and will sell them as cheap, if not cheaper, than any in the market. She expects daily a new and beautiful assortment of Dress Trimmings, Black Lace Shawls, Scarfs and Mantillas. Also Dress and Sacque Patterns of the latest style.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to, and country customers may always be sure of getting the latest style of articles or patterns.

March 30, 1852. 78tf

### NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to us by Bond or Book account due previous to Jan'y 1, 1851, must settle or we will make settlements by legal process. J. & T. WADDILL.

### HARMAN'S HOTEL,
### FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel, situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C., respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the building, which is supplied with entire new Furniture, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public.—Having had some experience in the business in the town of Pittsborough, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His rooms are large and airy.

He has large and convenient Stables, and a good and faithful Ostler.

JOHN HARMAN.
Feb'y 17, 1852. 60tf

### SPRING STOCK.

THE undersigned are now receiving their SPRING STOCK, consisting of

**DRY GOODS,**
HARDWARE.
***Hats, Caps, and Shoes,***

All of which will be sold low to punctual customers as heretofore.

Merchants and others will do well to examine their Stock before making purchases. We will not be undersold.

HALL & SACKETT.
March 11, 1852. 72tf

### NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have entered into copartnership, under the name and style of

**Lawrence & Troy,**

For the purpose of doing a general Mercantile and Barter business. We have taken the Store, No. 10 GREEN STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs. John Huske & Son.

GEO. W. LAWRENCE.
JOHN B. TROY, Jr.
Oct. 22, 1851. 33tf

I HAVE just received from New York, my FALL AND WINTER

### Stock of Goods,

Consisting of a general assortment of
**Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.**

☞ I will barter for TURPENTINE, or any kind of Produce.

N. KING,
10 miles North of Fayetteville.
Oct. 28, 1850. 43tf

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### DAILY EXPECTED.

A GENERAL assortment of COOPERS' TOOLS, of the best manufacturers' make, by
E. C. HALL, of Rome.
Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

### IN STORE,

PLOUGHS and Plough Castings, Corn Shellers, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and Spinning Wheels.
E. C. HALL, of Rome.
Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

ALL those indebted to the subscriber will find their accounts made out by calling at the Foundry, which will please be settled as early as convenient. H. G. HALL.
March 6. 71

### E. C. HALL,
OF ROME,
*Successor of Hall, Sackett & Co.,*

IS now receiving his Fall STOCK of GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Saddlery, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries.

A much larger and more general stock than ever opened on the East side of the Cape Fear—which he is prepared and determined to sell to punctual customers, either at wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices.

☞ He would call particular attention to his stock of BOOTS AND SHOES. The assortment is unusually large, and of every quality and style; and having been bought for Cash, he can and will sell them very low.

You that wish Bargains will find it to your interest to give the Stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

Always on hand, a general stock of GROCERIES.
Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

### NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a very large and well selected stock of SPRING GOODS, consisting of a full assortment of

***Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,***

Among which may be found the latest and most fashionable styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Saddlery, Crockery, and Glassware.

A large and well selected stock of
Boots and Shoes, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gaiters, (very fine.)
SALT, IRON, MOLASSES and NAILS.

We intend selling as cheap as we can, and would be glad if our friends and the public would call and examine our stock.

J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN.
March 24, 1852. 75tf

### NEW BOOKS.

QUEECHY, by the author of the Wide, Wide World; Romanism at Home, by Kirwan; the Farmer's Dictionary, by D. P. Gardner, M. D.; the Wide, Wide World, &c. &c.
Just received.
E. J. HALE & SON.
May 22, 1852.

### Fayetteville Hotel,
### FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS large and splendid Building has now been in successful operation since May 1849. The Bedding and Furniture of all kinds is new, and the rooms convenient and pleasant.

The Table is always furnished with the best the market affords, aided by a fine vegetable garden.

Boarders, Lodgers, and Travellers will find desirable accommodations and attentive servants. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

Families can be furnished with large, airy, front double rooms, conveniently and handsomely furnished.

An experience of 20 years will enable the lessee, she hopes, to give general satisfaction.

ANN BROWN.
June 1, 1850. 28-tf

### Fayetteville Branch
### CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
**J. M. White & Underhill,**
*Drapers, Tailors, and Wholesale and Retail Clothiers,*
110 William Street, New York,
AND
Person street, (next door to Bank of Cape Fear,)
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WE would beg leave to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that we have just received our supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which comprises a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be found worthy the attention of purchasers. Our assortment consists in part of the following:

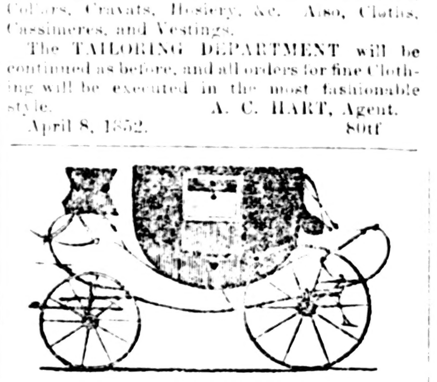
COATS.—Black and col'd cloth Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, all qualities; black and colored Cashmeret ditto; French and English Drap D'Ete ditto; Queen's cloth and Alpaca ditto; Fancy Coats of mottled Crosse and Tweeds; Kentucky Jeans; Linen and Cotton Ginghams; Brown, buff and white Linens; white grass cloth Sacks, &c. of all qualities.

PANTS.—Of black and col'd Cassimere; fancy single-milled ditto; French and English Drap D'Ete ditto; white and col'd Drill ditto; Kentucky Jeans ditto; India and French Nankeen ditto, &c.

VESTS.—Of black Satin, Bombazine, Alpaca, black and col'd Silks; white and col'd Marseilles ditto; brown and [illegible] Linen, plain and fig'd; Nankeen, Buff, Grass cloth, &c. All of which are offered for sale as low as can be bought in the New York market, at wholesale and retail.

In addition to the above, we shall keep on hand a general assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Hosiery, &c. Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

The TAILORING DEPARTMENT will be continued as before, and all orders for fine Clothing will be executed in the most fashionable style. A. C. HART, Agent.
April 8, 1852. 80tf



### A. H. WHITFIELD,
### Coach and Light Carriage Manufacturer,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it without charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing, as it cannot be surpassed for style, elegance, and durability. He is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Feb. 2, 1852. 61tf

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### NEW GOODS.

JUST received, my Fall supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., of the best quality, from New York. Also, the latest Report of the New York FASHIONS.

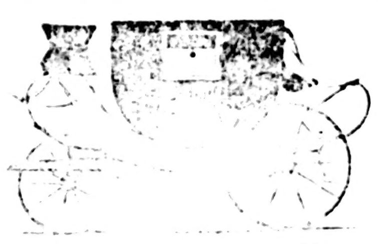
☞ I still continue to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, at my Stand on Hay street, and those who may favor me with their custom may rely on having their work done in a neat and fashionable style, and on the most favorable terms.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.
Oct. 27, 1851. 34tf

### FAYETTEVILLE CONFECTIONERY.
### CHARLES BANKS,
***Confectioner,***

INFORMS the public, that he has refitted his Establishment on Green Street, and has on hand a fresh supply of CANDIES, manufactured by himself out of the best Loaf Sugar, and warranted free from starch, flour, paste, and pernicious paints. His whole time and attention is now devoted to making Candy, and he is prepared to supply all orders with Candies equal to any made in the United States. These Candies he warrants to keep in any climate; and he will sell to Town or Country merchants, as cheap as good and pure Candy can be purchased in New York or elsewhere.

Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1851. 34-tf



### Only Burnt out in Part.
### A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the remains of his old stand, opposite Liberty Point. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having kept the greater portion of his Timbers at a distance from the manufactory, he has on hand a large and well selected lot of thoroughly seasoned Timber, of every description used in his business, which enables him to retain all his principal workmen. He is therefore now prepared to do any work in his line in the very best style, and on the most favorable terms—as low as any work of the same quality in N. C.

He has on hand, completely finished,
8 Barouches, for 1 or 2 horses;
6 Rockaways, and 13 Buggies.
Also, nearly finished,
10 Carriages for 2 horses;
20 Barouches for 1 and 2 horses;
12 Rockaways, and 30 Buggies;

All of which are of the most approved plan and finish, and will compare with any work in the U. States for neatness and durability.

Having been engaged in the above business for the past 20 years, his work is well known, and he refers to old customers for proof of its durability.

☞ ALL work warranted for 12 months, and repaired free of charge should it fail by bad workmanship or material, within that time.

☞ REPAIRING executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Jan'y 26, 1852. 59

### Livery Stable Bus'ness.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the above business as usual. Having added considerable Stock, he will be able to accommodate the public. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance.

J. W. POWERS.
Jan'y 20, 1852. 58tf

### Arey, Shemwell & Co.

HAVE one piece extra fine 7-4 black French CLOTH, to which they would call the attention of the public.
Oct. 15, 1851. 32tf

### Price of Rags advanced.

PERSONS who have made contracts with J. F. Jordan & Co. for furnishing RAGS, are hereby informed, that we will pay 3½ cents per lb. on all Cotton Rags, Rope and Bagging, delivered to us after this date.

H. BRANSON & SON.
March 11, 1852. 72tf

### BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Peasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.
August 1. 27tf

### SPRING AND SUMMER
### GOODS.
### AREY, SHEMWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, a complete assortment of

**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,**

comprising every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, among which may be found:

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, of the very best material, and the latest fashions.—Such a variety will be too tedious to mention.—We have the handsomest Crape and Berage Shawls we have ever offered in this market; and we would call the attention of the ladies particularly to our very handsome stock of **Vezites, Mantillas, Parasols, and Fans.**

—ALSO—

Thin Embroideries; Lace and Muslin Capes; Chimizets; Undersleeves; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Emb'd Sacks; Infants' Waists and Caps; Cuffs and Collars.

We would also direct the attention of the ladies to our stock of BONNETS, of the latest styles of Silk, Crape and Straw. We would not forget to mention our stock of Boots and Shoes, for ladies, gentlemen and children. Together with their usual stock of Staple Goods, consisting in part of Damask Table Cloths, and Napkins; Linen and Cotton Sheetings; English, French, and American Prints; brown and bl'ch'd Domestics; Marseilles and Grass Skirts; Marseilles Quilts, of the best quality, &c.

**HATS.**

Moleskin, Panama, Leghorn, Kossuth, and Palm-leaf; and a variety of other Goods.

To the above stock we would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. And would take this method of returning thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on us; and would say, give us a call before buying, as we are determined not to be undersold by any.

We keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Ingrain and Brussels Carpeting; Sugar and Coffee, Tea, &c.

S. S. AREY.
P. SHEMWELL.
J. R. McDONALD.
Fayetteville, March 26, 1852. 77tf

### FOR SALE.

50 BAGS white Corn Meal, 100 lbs. in a Bag, a fine article for family use.
JNO. D. WILLIAMS.
May 4, 1852. 88tf

STAGE leaves WARSAW daily on the arrival of the cars, say 10 o'clock a. m., and arrives in Fayetteville at 9 p. m.
McKINNON & McNEILL.
April 12, 1852. 81tf
Wilmington and Goldsborough papers copy until forbid.

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### NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing in Lumberton, between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm will please call on G. W. McKay, at Lumberton, who is authorized to settle the concern.

JOHN A. ROWLAND.
GILBERT W. McKAY.
Lumberton, Feb. 25, 1852. 69tf

### NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving from N. York, a large and general assortment of

*Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,*
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.
Among which are:

Coffee, Sugar, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Nails, Window Glass, Swedes and English Iron, Sack and Alum Salt, Imperial and Black Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Bar and Fancy Soap.

Together with a great variety of other articles, to which they invite the attention of the public, and which they are determined to sell as low for Cash, or on time to those who pay promptly, as any house in the Southern country.

Produce of all kinds, at the highest market prices, taken in exchange for Goods.

McLEAN & JONES.
Summerville, N. C., Dec. 8, 1851. 47tf

### JUST RECEIVED,

5 BBLS. CRUSHED SUGAR.
5000 lbs. Wayne County Bacon.
15 bbls. Lard, No. 1.
64 boxes prime Tobacco.
40 bbls. Mackerel.
At Cross Creek Co.
C. BENBOW, Pres't.
March 1, 1852. 69tf

### Received on Consignment.

AND for sale cheap, 50 bbls. WHISKEY.
JNO. D. WILLIAMS.
May 4, 1852. 88tf

### WANTED,

20,000 BARRELS of TURPENTINE, for distillery at the Plank Road Bridge on Big Rockfish. The best market price will be paid. For further information, inquire of John W. Murphy, at the Bridge, or of A. A. McKethan, Fayetteville.
Dec. 18, 1851. 48tf

### Marble Factory.

### By GEO. LAUDER.
TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,
**Fayetteville, N. C.**
Jan'y 20, 1852. 56-1ypd

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned having formed a Copartnership under the style of JOHN BANKS & BROTHER, for carrying on a COMMISSION and FORWARDING BUSINESS, all goods consigned to them, or ordered, or produce sent for sale, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN BANKS.
DAVID BANKS.
Wilmington, Feb. 2, 1852. 63tf

### SPRING GOODS.

WE are now receiving our usual stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

### GOODS,
**Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c.,**

Which being bought late in the season, most of them at a considerable decline in price, we are now prepared to sell them very low. Please call and examine.

D. & W. McLAURIN.
April 5, 1852. 79tf

### COTTON YARNS.

WE are always prepared to furnish COTTON YARNS by the bale, at Factory prices. J. & T. WADDILL.
April 14, 1852. 82tf

### Encourage the old North State.

AREY, SHEMWELL & Co. have just received a splendid assortment of *Salem Cassimere*, black and grey, to which they would call the attention of the public. These goods will compete in quality and durability with the best of Northern Cassimeres, and are much cheaper ranging from 62½ cents to $1 25 per yard.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 14, 1851. 30tf

### T. C. WORTH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb. 1, 1851. 57tf

### LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WE have our Steam Saw Mill in successful operation, 8 miles from Fayetteville, near the Raleigh Stage Road, and are prepared to execute orders in our line. As we run two *Rotary or Circular Saws*, we can fill bills at the shortest notice. We can furnish Pine, Poplar and Juniper LUMBER, and of almost any length. Our Lumber, for truthfulness of line and smoothness of face, shall be equal to any ever delivered in market.

JONES & BARBEE.
March 30, 1852. 78tf

### NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of J. H. & R. F. Murphy is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted to the firm, by note or account, are requested to call at R. F. Murphy's, and settle before the 15th of February next, and thereby save cost. And those having claims against the firm are requested to present them immediately.

J. W. MURPHY.
R. F. MURPHY.
Jan'y 26, 1852. 60tf

### *Spirits of Turpentine wanted.*

TO persons having Spirits Turpentine to sell, we are in the market to buy; or we will receive and ship to any market the owner may desire, and make liberal advances on consignment.

COOK & TAYLOR.
May 6, 1852. 88tf

### North Carolina Kerseys.

AREY, SHEMWELL & CO. have just received a large lot of "Salem Kerseys," known to all of our Planters as the best goods for negroes that are offered in this market.—Those who have been waiting, had better come and get supplied, as they are going off rapidly.

Fayetteville, Dec. 15, 1851. 48-tf

### N. B. STARBUCK,
***Troy, New York,***
IRON FOUNDER AND MACHINIST,
*Manufacturer of Steam Mills and Boilers, Mill Gearing of all kinds, Ploughs, &c.*

THE undersigned, as the Agent of the above Establishment, will order any articles which may be wanted, on application to him.

The Steam Mills manufactured by Mr. Starbuck have been tested, and are highly approved on the Plank Roads about Fayetteville.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW.
Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1851. 20tf

30,000 LBS. WOOL wanted, by H. BRANSON & SON.
May 6, 1852. 88tf

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### DAILY EXPECTED.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of HOLLOW-WARE, by E. C. HALL, of Rome.
Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

### LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his valuable TRACT OF LAND, lying in the North corner of Sampson county, near the Johnston and Wayne corner, on the old stage road from Fayetteville to Tarborough, at the fork leading to Clinton, 2 miles from Lee & Grantham's store, containing 633 acres, on which there is a comfortable dwelling and other necessary out-houses. There is sufficient land cleared to employ three or four horses in its cultivation; fine farming land and first rate to improve. It is as healthy a place as there is in the State; has a first rate range for cattle and hogs; good Turpentine, Timber, &c., and about 10,000 Turpentine boxes cut, convenient to distilleries, stores, mills, blacksmith shops, &c. Persons would do well to come and look for themselves, for I am anxious to sell, and will sell low.

BOWDOIN GRANTHAM.
April 20, 1852. 85*3mpd

### WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN of good moral character, to learn the Founder's trade. Apply at the Fayetteville Foundry.
HALL & BOLLINGER.
June 14, 1852. 99-3t

### VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at private sale, the plantation I purchased from Daniel Hackney, in the county of Chatham, known as the St. Lawrence old place, immediately on the road leading from Pittsborough to Ashborough, twelve miles from Pittsborough. The situation is healthy, and the farm considered one of the best for grain in the county. The buildings are good, and in good repair, and the farm is in good condition. The farm contains near Eight Hundred Acres. I will sell it on liberal terms, if the payments are properly secured, and give possession of the farm as the present growing crops are taken off, and of the buildings and premises in the Fall. Any person wishing to purchase this farm, can examine it for themselves, and consult me personally or otherwise as to terms.

ISAAC H. FOUST.
Reed Creek P. O., Randolph Co., }
May, 1852. } 95*tf

### *Who wants to come to the Railroad?*
### A Rare Opportunity!

THE subscriber wishes to sell his place, well known as SYLVA GROVE, where his Nurseries and the Female School of that name are located. The place consists of 212 acres, is situate 1½ miles from Fair Grove Depot on the N. C. Railroad, 11 miles East of Lexington and 6 miles West of Normal College. The improvements (to wit: Brick Dwelling, basement, 2 stories and attic, barn, saw mill and out houses,) are among the best and most convenient in Middle Carolina, and Orchards of Apple, Pear, Peach, &c., are the best in the State or the South. A great bargain is offered. A full description of the property and terms will be sent to all applicants, and all information desired given on the premises or otherwise. Address, Fair Grove P. O., Davidson county, N. C.

CHS MOCK.
Sylva Grove, April 1852. 86-3m

### *New Goods at Elizabethtown, Bladen County, N. C.*

J. M. WOOTEN & Co., are just receiving from New York, a large and carefully selected stock of Goods, consisting in part of Boots and Shoes; Hats, Caps and Bonnets; Hardware, Hollow-ware and Crockery ware; Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Ready-made Clothing of all patterns; Paints, Oils and Dyestuffs; Groceries of all kinds; Saddlery, &c. &c.; which will be sold cheap, or barter of fair [illegible] for country produce. Determined not to be out-done in honorable competition with other firms, and desirous of maintaining and extending our mercantile operations, we tender our thanks to our old and regular customers for their patronage heretofore, and take this method of inviting all to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

*Cash* paid for Turpentine.
June 1, 1852. 97*tf

### FREEMAN & HOUSTON,
MERCHANTS,
*Wilmington, N. C.,*

RESPECTFULLY tender their services to the citizens of New Hanover and adjacent counties, for the transaction of business. The senior partner, D. C. Freeman, is located in the city of New York; the junior partner, George Houston, in Wilmington. If desired, advances will be made on consignments to and from either place. All business entrusted to them will receive proper attention; and orders for goods will be promptly and carefully filled. They keep constantly on hand, in Wilmington, a well selected and general assortment of such articles as are required for family and plantation use, and the retail trade; which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash, or in exchange for naval stores or other produce.

Wilmington, April 10, 1852. 85*3m

### Threshing Machines with or without Separator.

WE are now putting up at the Fayetteville Foundry a lot of the best GRAIN THRESHERS and HORSE POWERS ever built or introduced in this State. They will be sold for Cash 20 per cent. less than any Machine of the same power built or brought in the State. The castings are light, strong and durable; made from the best No. 1 Pig Iron.

Those in want of them will leave their orders at Fayetteville Foundry soon, in order to enable us to supply demand.

HALL & BOLLINGER.
May 8. 89-3m*

### We are authorized to announce

L. EVANS JOHNSON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Cumberland county.
June 15, 1852. 100 sw1t*tf

### NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly for a charter to establish a Bank in the town of Fayetteville, to be called "the Bank of North Carolina."
June 15, 1852. 100-1tsw2*

### LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

REFERENCES.—J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensborough; Chas. E. Shober, Salem; Peters, Stoan & Co., McCulloch Mine; Mr. Eady, Hodgen Mine; Holmes, Earnhart & Co., Gold Hill, Rowan county; T. S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

Jan'y 22, 1852. 61*tf

HALL & BOLINGER offer for cash the following Castings:

1 set 35 inch Hotchkiss Wheels, $30.
1 Saw Mill Crank and Gudgeon, $20.
1 best cast steel Saws, $5 50.
Rag Irons, 4, 4½, 5, 5½ feet, at 5c. per lb.

The above Castings are warranted to perform well, and are made of the best iron.

Also, Racks and Rollers for Saw Mills, Self-Setters for ditto, Cast Iron Rag Wheels for do, Bolts of every description, Grates for burning saw dust in Steam Mills, Mill Spindles, Mill Gearing, Corn Shellers, Fire Backs, Iron ornamental Fences of different patterns, Pulleys, Hangers, and Shafting Castings for Cotton Factories.

March 6, 1852. 71*tf

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### JNO. M. ROSE,
***Fayetteville, No. Ca.***

WILL receive orders for
lar Saw Steam M
separate from the Eng
other power
most popular and best Mills now
—ALSO—
As Agent for ano
ceive orders for Steam Engines
for all purposes
Iron work
Mills complete
frame Hopper
thing manufactured
chine Shops.
Fayetteville, May 14, 1852

### WASHINGTON
***Livery Stables,***
Hay M., opposite the
**Fayetteville, N. C.**

THE Proprietors of this
recently added large
fine stock of Horses and
for the very liberal patr
them the past year, they
ance of the same.
Jan'y 31, 1852.

### Wheeler's Patent Improved Rail way Chain Horse Power and Over shot Thresher and Separator.

THE subscriber
to farmers
that he has been
by the manufacturers, Messrs.
& Co. of Albany, N. Y.
Machines, and
ders at Albany prices
of transportation
in Randolph county
universal satisfaction.
The two horse
to 200 bushels of
horse Machines from 75
Albany prices
with fixtures complete
ditto, $60.
All Machines sold
satisfaction
Persons
should send
furnish them
Address the subscriber
March 10, 1852

THE subscriber
ing those inte
provements
Foundry
moulding floor
ting up a new
other machin
Castings of
connected
of Pennsylvan
enables
cification
machinery
this kind.
March 6, 1852
☞ The business
ducted under the name
BOLLINGER.

### CARTHAGE HOT

THE subscriber
THAGE HOTEL
the Rev. R. McNeill
commodate Boarders
as comfortably
tony favor me with
ted with the best
My Stables shall
age and attentive Ostlers.
Carthage, March 25, 1852

### EXPECTING DAILY

5 TONS of extra
2 inch
Extra size
x 5 inch and
We are prepared
proof Doors and
and Window
and water
HALL
March 6, 1852

### NEW GOOD
### SPRING, 1852.
### W. & J. T. ANDREW
LITTLE'S MILLS, N. C.

ARE now receiving
Goods
ern markets
sortment of Ladies'
men's Wear.
We respectfully
ladies to our stock
Silks; plain and fancy
DeLaines; Fancy
Muslins; Lawns
variety
bray; English and French
Tissues, of the richest
Handkerchiefs; a fine
Kid Gloves, Lace Mits
In the gentlemen's department
supr. French Cloths
Cassinets, of the
Drap de Ete, for Coats
rets; Plain and Fancy
handsome assortment of
superior lot of ready made
the best manner and
for city trade. To this
call special attention.
ALSO—A
piece, of all grades and
boys.
—ALSO—
A large lot of Saddlery
Queensware, Groceries
Bonnets, comprising
stocks of goods ever
country, and which will be
pleasing terms; and while
a call from all in want
would also return their
old friends for the liberal
extended to them.
April 23, 1852.

### NOTICE

THE undersigned, having
tinue his business in Wades
this method of informing the pu
still be found at his old stand
son Hotel, where he will
hand a full assortment of
Liquors, Wines, Cordials
reshments usually found
country. He hopes by strict
business, rigid preservation
unceasing care for the comfort
of his customers, to merit
share of the public patronage.
WM.
Wadesborough, July 15, 1851.

### $50 Reward.

RANAWAY from me in
negro man SOLOMON
to be lurking between
Drowning Creek, about
quarter, or Barrett's
Said boy is about
quick spoken, full set of teeth
and no mark of the lash
I will give Fifty Dollars
said negro to me at my house
Dollars in any jail so that I get
McCallum's Store, Montgomery
April 9, 1852.